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BRYAN AROUSES ENTHUSIASM IN WEST VIRGINIA

Great Crowds of Voters Greet Presidential Nominee of Democratic Party.

AN APPEAL TO REPUBLICANS

Leader of His Party Calls Upon the Followers of McKinley To Stop and Study the Situation Confronting the American People.

Clarksburg, W. Va., September 6.—This place had the honor of entertaining the democratic presidential candidate for a few hours today. The county fair of this (Harrison) county is in progress, and Mr. Bryan was received at the fair grounds. The announcement of his coming had been made throughout this entire section of the country, and as a consequence his admirers had come from far and near to see and hear him. The crowd was large and the enthusiasm manifested upon the appearance of the candidate was regarded as an excellent indication of the favor in which he is held in the community. The train was an hour late, but the crowd awaited Mr. Bryan's arrival with patience and good will. The coming was greeted with cheers, throngs being present at the railroad station to grasp the candidate by the hand and escort him to the meeting place. The town was in holiday attire.

The accommodations at Clarksburg were poor and the meeting was badly managed. There were no press accommodations and the representatives of the newspapers were apparently regarded as suspicious characters. They occupied seats on the ground and wrote upon their knees. The meeting was held in Hayment Grove, near the fair grounds. The crowd faced Mr. Bryan from a high hillside fronting the speaker's stand, located at the foot of the hill. The community has a tendency to republicanism, and Mr. Bryan's speech was an appeal to republicans to investigate party questions.

"You can't always tell the character of an egg from the outside appearance," he said, "and I want you republicans to examine the inside of your egg and see whether it is as fresh as it may seem to be on the outside."

Mr. Bryan thought many men were too much inclined to follow the party platform without giving the subject any independent thought of their own and he was sure that sufficient investigation would convince them of the insincerity and inconsistency of the republican party. They would find this to be true in the financial, trust and foreign and the military questions. When asked to explain their positions they would invariably fall back upon the plea of prosperity. With the republicans prosperity, like charity, covers a multitude of sins. As for the prosperity of which we hear so much, it was like the milk sickness of the old time; it was always in the next county. He again instanced the reports of his big oat crop and used them as an illustration of the fallacious reports of the prosperous condition of the country. He declared that his farm had received so much advertising that if he could turn the farm into soap he would be sure of a greater fortune out of it than he was under the present conditions. He again elaborated the statement that the cost of necessary articles of consumption had increased out of proportion to the increase in the cost of labor, and he quoted the reports that commercial failures were growing more and more frequent. Speaking of imperialism, Mr. Bryan said the question had not yet been passed upon by the people, who were now to have their first opportunity to record their views upon the subject. The president only had taken position, the judiciary and congress had done nothing, hence the importance and consideration of the subjects before it was too late. He instanced the Porto Rican bill as an illustration of what the republican party would do in other cases. In that case the party had declared itself superior to the constitution and the president indorsed this position.

The meeting closed a few minutes past 4 o'clock and Mr. Bryan left shortly afterwards for Parkersburg, where he will speak this afternoon.

WITH BONFIRES AND ROCKETS

Bryan Is Given a Great Ovation at Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., September 6.—The state of West Virginia, which was begun Wednesday last by Hon. W. J. Bryan, was concluded here with a speech tonight. He arrived here at 7:45 p. m., and was met by bonfires and rockets in the streets, and the railroad for squares was filled with people. The day's run covered about three hundred miles.

The three days' tour is regarded by Mr. Bryan and the West Virginia democrats, who have been escorting him, as in every way successful from a political standpoint. He has made, all told, six set speeches and a number of briefer addresses, and has had uniformly large audiences. The crowd at Clarksburg and Parkersburg were both respectable in number, while tonight's meeting was exceptionally large. At the Parkersburg meeting ex-United States Senator J. N. Camden presided. He had supported Bryan and Buckner four years ago, having presided over the meeting held here by Hon. Bourke Cockran. Today's meeting was held in the city park, and the audience was one of the largest and most attentive that Mr. Bryan has had on the present tour. The speech was devoted almost exclusively to imperialism. Mr. Bryan said it was the question of paramount importance, because it involves the fundamental principles of our government. Discussing the title to the Philippine islands, Mr. Bryan asked:

"Who says the Lord gave them to us?"

To this question a voice in the crowd responded:

"Mark Hanna!"

This response elicited a shout, and Mr. Bryan replied:

"While I am not prepared to deny that God does speak through the human voice, I do think that when He gets ready to speak to the American people He will choose some other mouthpiece than Mr. Hanna."

Mr. Bryan contended that under the republican scheme for the control of the Philippines, the people of those islands must certainly become subjects, as they could not become citizens under those plans, and there was no place under a republican form of government for a subject. He charged the republican party with lack of sympathy for the Boers, which was a new experience for that party, for never before in its history had the party failed to take a position in favor of a republic struggling for liberty. The secret of the present attitude was, Mr. Bryan said, the fear that if this country should take a position favorable to the Boers, the British parliament would declare for the Filipinos. Concerning the charge that he had secured the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain, Mr. Bryan said:

"My friends, I want to call your attention to one argument that the republican party seems more fond of making than it does of making any argument in defense of imperialism. The main argument that I have been hearing lately in defense of imperialism is that I helped to ratify the treaty. Republicans give me too much credit when they say I secured the ratification of the treaty. It seems to me that if I had to help the president secure the ratification of the treaty that closed the war, the republicans ought to feel more kindly toward me than they do. If your president and your party in authority in both houses could not get the treaty ratified without my help, I am not such a bad man as you thought. No, my friends, I have not yet found a single senator who has publicly declared that he voted for the treaty because I wanted him to, but Senator Wellington has said that he voted for the treaty because the president asked him to and promised that the Filipinos should not be held permanently if the treaty was ratified, so that if you attempt to prove that I am responsible for the treaty you cannot do it, but you can prove by Senator Wellington that the treaty would not have been ratified but for the promise of your president. But I will say that if the republican party will not assume the responsibility for the ratification of the treaty I will do it myself. (Great applause.) I favored the ratification of the treaty. I was not a senator and did not have a vote. I do not know that my voice changed one single vote, but I am willing to waive all that and I am willing to assume the responsibility for the ratification of the treaty. But, republicans, you must assume the responsibility for the making of the treaty and for everything that has happened since that treaty was ratified. It was a republican president who appointed the commission that made the treaty and that treaty was made according to the advice of the president and that treaty might have given independence to the Filipinos when it gave independence to the Cubans. I believe that it should have given independence to them when it gave independence to the Cubans, and if when it was made through the action of the president the treaty had given independence to the Filipinos as it gave independence to the Cubans not one drop of American blood would have been shed in the Philippine islands from that time to this. (Applause.) You ask who is responsible for the shedding of American blood in the Philippine islands, and I say that that party is responsible for the shedding of blood that was responsible for a treaty that made free men of Cubans and tried to make vassals of Filipinos. (Great applause.)

"When that treaty came to the senate it had to be met and there were things that might be done. First, the treaty could be ratified; second, it could be amended if there were votes enough in favor of the amendment; third, it could be rejected. It could not be amended because there were not votes enough, and if any republican tells you that that treaty could have been amended in the senate I want you to remember that when the Bacon resolution came before the senate it met with a tie vote and the vote of the republican vice president defeated it. I did all I could to get the Bacon resolution passed and what republican will say that I could have the treaty amended when I could not get the resolution passed that promised independence to the Filipinos? (Great applause). It was much easier to promise independence to the Filipinos after the war had been closed than it would have been to secure an amendment to the treaty which would have had to be ratified by Spain. I challenge any republican to say that I could have secured an amendment to the treaty when I was not able to secure the passage of the Bacon resolution. Therefore, we were compelled to either accept the treaty or reject it. What did a rejection of the treaty mean? It meant one of two things, either the president would have to call the new senate together, which was overwhelmingly republican, and then secure a ratification from the new senate or else would have had to appoint a new commission to make a new treaty if it had been rejected. If on the 4th day of February the president had called the new senate together on the 4th day of March and had the treaty ratified by the new senate, then the delay would have done no good. But suppose he appointed a committee to make a new treaty, who could tell what complication might arise while the treaty was being made? If those who opposed imperialism had rejected the treaty, they would have become responsible for all that might have happened before the new treaty could have been ratified. We had seen the republican party win in the campaign of 1898 by holding out to the people the plea that the nation might be discredited while it dealt with a foreign nation, and if a new commission had been sent abroad it would have prolonged the contest, and it might have carried it into a presidential campaign.

"When you accepted the treaty it ended the war and I believed then and still believe that this nation, acting alone, could do by itself everything that it could have forced from Spain. I favored the ratification of the treaty, not because it was good, but because it was easier to see its mistakes by legislation than by diplomacy.

"Lincoln, in appealing to the south, said: 'Can aliens make treaties easier than friends can make laws?' Was it easier to make the treaty with Spain give independence to the Filipinos than it was to give independence by act of our own people? I preferred to let the American people give independence to the Filipino rather than ask an unfriendly people to do so. Whenever you hear a republican say that I am responsible for the ratification of the treaty, I want you to listen and see if he adds that I also favored a resolution promising independence to the Filipinos; you will listen in vain. The republican who charges me with helping to ratify that treaty is not honest enough to tell you at the same time that I favored a resolution that would have prevented bloodshed in the Philippine islands, and made them our friends, instead of our enemies. I resigned my commission in the army on the 10th day of December. That day the treaty was signed. It was accepted on the 12th of December. On the 19th day of December I gave out an interview. It was published in the papers on the morning of the 14th, so that the interview wappeared two days after my resignation was accepted, and in that interview I pointed out that it was better to ratify the treaty and declare this nation's purpose by resolution which would promise independence to the Filipinos and end the war, than to reject the treaty. What republican is honest enough to meet that last proposition, and then say I was wrong in the light of the Bacon resolution? If the Bacon resolution had passed, we would not have war today in the Philippines. Republicans, you are responsible for the defeat of the Bacon resolution. It was your vice president who cast the deciding vote, and from that day to this you have never promised independence to the Filipinos, and you, who prevented the promise of independence, are responsible for the conditions that now exist.

"Don't say that you have not had time. When congress met you had time to give to the national banks a monopoly of your paper money, but you did not have time to promise independence to the Filipinos. You had time to turn the government over to those who used it for private gain, but you have not time to stop the war in the Philippines and return to the declaration of independence. You republicans are very much afraid of a 50-cent dollar, but you are not afraid of the 85 per cent citizen that you have made in Porto Rico. You are very much afraid that we cannot maintain the parity between gold and silver, but you do not worry about the difficulty of maintaining the parity between the citizens here and the citizens in Porto Rico and the Philippine islands."

The meeting here tonight was held on the wharf. Not only the land, but the water was covered with people; many were out in small craft and two large steamboats were well filled.

Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour and three-quarters, the longest speech he has delivered during the campaign. His introduction was an attack upon the republi-

Continued on Second Page.

BOXERS WITH BOWS AND ARROWS



This is a halftone of a typical group of Prince Tuan's thugs. They are armed with bows and arrows and spears, with which they butcher women and children.

THIS MOVE WOULD UPSET PROGRAMME OF GERMANY

Berlin, September 6.—Several dispatches have arrived from Washington during the last five days which have met with various interpretations here. One of these is that the United States government intended to withdraw its troops from Pekin if Russia did the same. Official circles were slow to believe this, however, though a short Washington dispatch received today seems to confirm it.

The withdrawal of the Russian and American forces from Pekin would, of course, upset Germany's programme as outlined in Count von Buelow's circular of July 3d, and would create a wholly novel and much more difficult situation.

The press continues a lively discussion of the Russian proposal, the more plain spoken papers pointing out that Russia's motives are selfish. The centrist organ, The Cologne Volks Zeitung, says:

"Russia's purpose is to get all foreign troops as quickly as possible out of China and then to lay aside the mask and seize the empire for herself. Her proposal is an unfriendly act toward Germany, since Count von Waldersee announced that he would never give an order to retreat."

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"Russia is trying to establish a protectorate over the celestial empire, in doing which it makes no difference to her if she vexes Emperor William and thwarts the policy of Germany."

Even the semi-official Berliner Post expresses "painful surprise" at the latest French report upon the expedition led by Vice Admiral Seymour, showing how the Russian detachment refused co-operation with the allies.

"Whatever force is left in Pekin," says The Post, "must be strong enough to defend itself against all attacks by the natives and not merely a small detachment representing the sovereignty of the powers."

The papers print with evident satisfaction British opinions hostile to withdrawal from Pekin.

The steamer Stuttgart has arrived at Hamburg with 124 sick and wounded from China.

LIVINGSTON IS TO MAKE TOUR OF NEW JERSEY

Georgian Will Urge Jerseyites To Give Bryan a Lift Toward White House.

CONGRESSMAN IS SANGUINE

Representative from Atlanta District Is Satisfied That the Democratic Party Will Win in the Coming Presidential Election.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, September 6.—(Special.)—Representative Lon Livingston, of Georgia, has been in Washington for a few days attending to his duties on the industrial commission. He leaves here this evening for New Jersey, where he will engage actively in the campaign for the election of Bryan and the democratic ticket. Commencing at Camden, he will make a tour of the principal cities of New Jersey, making speeches for the democrats on the way through the state. Congressman Livingston thinks the conditions throughout the country are favorable for the election of the democratic candidate and says Bryan will be elected. He says he intends to make speeches in New Jersey arraigning the administration for its high handed methods in dealing with the territory which was acquired by the United States as the consequence of the war with Spain; also for the reckless expenditures of money by the republicans and the numerous scandals operated under the regime of Rathbone, Neely and other carpet baggers sent as the agents of this government to administer the affairs of the unsuspecting people of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico.

Colonel Livingston is of the opinion that the Chinese question is in bad shape as a result of the policy of the diplomats of the republican party, and is anxious as to the final outcome of the present difficulties growing out of the Russian proposition and the acceptance by the United States of that proposition. He declared that people who have been following the Chinese developments from day to day to the neglect altogether of national politics, now seem to take little interest in the diplomatic negotiations which are progressing slowly between the powers.

"In a few weeks," said he, "politics will be the one theme for discussion on the street corners, in the country stores and everywhere else in the United States where men congregate to gossip over national affairs."

Colonel Livingston regards a Bryan landslide as almost a certainty, and said in connection with the announcement of Former Secretary of State Olney and Former Postmaster General Wilson for Bryan:

"The whole gold standard faction of the democratic party is falling into line for Bryan to emphasize their disapproval of McKinley's vacillating and uncertain foreign policy. The letter which Mr. Olney submitted in announcing his allegiance to the regular democratic ticket is in itself one of the strongest campaign documents that can be produced and the democratic national and congressional campaign committees should place it in the hands of every voter from one end of the country to the other. His reasons for rejecting McKinleyism and accepting Bryanism are unanswerable and contain the same snap, vigor and unadulterated Americanism which characterized his vigorous and successful administration of the department of state during Cleveland's last administration. These announcements on the part of Mr. Olney and Mr. Wilson are calculated to strike consternation into the republican ranks and it is probable they will be followed by a public declaration by Former President Cleveland to the same effect.

"Another thing that I regard as particularly favorable to the cause of democracy," Colonel Livingston went on to say, "is the result of the recent campaign in Vermont. The astonishing results in that state, which has always been regarded as one of the strongholds of the republicans, is decidedly encouraging to the Bryan leaders. Then, too, the polls which have been taken in different states throughout the country, and particularly the one taken in Indiana by the republicans themselves, in which they acknowledge that the state is democratic by 30,000 majority, will encourage the democrats and will help decide many voters who are at present undecided—by reason of the misrepresentations of the republicans—that the country is overwhelmingly for Bryan and that he is the man for them to vote for. The masses of the United States are dissatisfied with the high-handed manner in which the McKinley administration has carried on foreign matters, taxed the people, helped the trusts and corporations to the detriment of the small manufacturers throughout the country and generally mismanaged delicate affairs of national importance, and they are prepared to show this dissatisfaction at the polls in November.

"Another thing greatly in favor of Mr. Bryan's election," continued the colonel, "is the fact that the leading newspapers of the country, which were so hostile to the cause of the democrats in 1896, are now engaged in saying nice things of Mr. Bryan and arraigning the republican administration for its imperialistic tendencies."

Colonel Livingston, after concluding his speech-making tour of New Jersey, will proceed to West Virginia and engage in the campaign there. He has been hard at work practically all the summer and deserves credit for his sacrifice of his vacation months in the interests of his party.

PRESIDENT IS IMPRISONED.

New Government in Colombia Asks Recognition.

Washington, September 6.—The United States vice consul at Bogota called at the state department today, bearing upon his person dispatches from Mr. Hart, the United States minister at Colombia. According to the vice consul there has been a coup d'etat in Colombia, and the vice president, Marroguin, has seized the reins of powers, imprisoning the president and minister of foreign affairs. Great confusion exists in governmental affairs, several branches of the government refusing to extend recognition to Marroguin. The diplomatic body at Botoga is said to have adopted a similar course. A rigid censorship makes it difficult to get the truth out of the capital, and this was one of the reasons why Mr. Hart's dispatches were brought to Washington by the vice consul instead of being entrusted to the ordinary mail bags.

The state department is not yet ready to extend recognition to the new government in Colombia, but will be guided entirely by the reports made by Mr. Hart upon the condition in Colombia.

GENERAL YUNG LU AND FAMILY



This is the latest portrait of the Chinese leader, taken just before the outbreak. The general is now hiding out fro mthe allies, who would like to capture him.

GERMANY'S REFUSAL TO WITHDRAW PLEASES THEM

London, September 7.—3:30 a. m.—Germany's polite refusal to withdraw from Pekin is commented upon with keen satisfaction in London, and the hope is expressed that Lord Salisbury will show similar firmness. The British reply has not yet been formulated. Lord Salisbury desires to consult with his colleagues and has notified the foreign office of his intention to return to London from the continent early next week. There is little doubt, however, that Germany's reply is the outcome of the discussion carried on during the last few days between the European cabinets and that the compromise policy of maintaining the occupation of the capital, but withdrawing the greater part of the troops to Tien Tsin, will be found to have met with general concurrence.

From Shanghai it is reported that Japan has notified the powers of her willingness to withdraw her troops provided an adequate guard is left for the legations and on condition that China formally requests evacuation and opens genuine negotiations for peace. Altogether appearances are more hopeful, and it is likely that when Field Marshal Count von Waldersee arrives a fortnight hence at Taku he will find the allies agreed upon some common policy.

Shanghai is full of conflicting rumors regarding the movements of Li Hung Chang. It is asserted that Marquis Tseng and thirty officials remaining in Pekin have appealed to Li Hung Chang to repair immediately to the capital to save the situation, since nobody is there to assume authority, Prince Ching being detained in the province of Shan Si by illness. Chang Chi Tung, the Wu Chang viceroy, has telegraphed the British consul in Shanghai urging Great Britain to institute peace negotiations. He emphasizes the magnitude of British trade interests and refers to the activity of the secret societies and the decline of trade, citing these as vital reasons why England should take the lead instead of, as in 1894, allowing Russia to usurp her power and prestige.

Formal entry of the palace grounds made today at 8 o'clock, a salute of twenty guns being fired at the south and north gates. Troops of all nations participated, the United States by a battalion 350 strong, composed of details from each organization present at the taking of the city Palace vacant with exception of about 300 servants. General Barry for Manila to day. Danish cable Shanghai to Taku open for business, connect with our wire.

"CHAFFEE."

Also the following:

"Taku, China—Adjutant General, Washington—All quiet Pekin. Supplies promptly unloaded, forwarded when dispositions determined. All supplies received; troops comfortable winter. No communication Chinese officials after August 28th. James H. Wilson, brigadier general of volunteers, goes Pekin tonight. Rockhill, Shanghai. Telegraphic communication Pekin Tien Tsin bad. Extreme heat ended. All conditions satisfactory. Go Nagasaki tomorrow take first transport Manila.

"BARRY."

General Barry goes to Manila to assume the duties of chief of staff to General MacArthur.

SOME CENSUS FIGURES GIVEN.

Nashville, Tenn.; Mobile, Ala., and Other Cities.

Washington, September 6.—The population of the city of Mobile, Ala., as officially announced today is: 1900, 38,469; 1890, 31,076. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 7,393, or 23.79 per cent from 1890 to 1900. The population in 1880 was 29,132, showing an increase of 1,944 or 6.67 per cent from 1880 to 1890.

The population of the city of Nashville, Tenn., 1900, 80,865; 1890, 76,168. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 4,697 or 6.17 per cent from 1890 to 1900. The population in 1880 was 43,350, showing an increase of 32,818 or 75.70 per cent from 1880 to 1890.

Population of Trenton, N. J., 73,307, a gain of 15,849, or 27.58 per cent.

Atlantic City, N. J., 27,838, gain of 14,783, or 113.24 per cent.

Lincoln Neb., 40,169, loss 14,985, or 7.17 per cent.

Galveston, Tex., 7,709, gain 8,707, or 29.93 per cent.

Peoria, Ill., 56,100, gain 15076, or 36.75 per cent.

TWO SOLDIERS ARE MISSING.

Lieutenant and a Private in the Philippines Lost.

Washington, September 6.—News was received at the war department that First Lieutenant Richard Henry Brewer, company F, Twenty-seventh infantry, volunteers, a Washington boy, in company with Private O'Flaherty, of his company, left Novaliches for Manila on July 13th last. Neither has been heard from since. Lieutenant Brewer had with him $1,000 in Mexican currency, which he had been instructed to deliver at headquarters in Manila, and it is feared that he and his companion have been captured by a robber band of ladrones. The money was the surplus remaining after Lieutenant Brewer had paid off the natives at Novaliches for the building of a corral and quarters at that place. Lieutenant Brewer is a grandson of Judge Brewer, of Indianapolis. He was appointed to the army from civil life and received his commission July 5, 1899.

RUSSIANS PUT DOWN CABLE.

Line from Port Arthur to Che Foo Is Now Working.

Washington, September 6.—The war department has been informed that the Russians have laid a cable from Port Arthur to Che Foo, which gives Russia a through connection on the overland wire with the forces in China. It was expected that this line could be used to some advantage in cabling from this country to China, but it is learned that business on the Russia land line is now seventy-two hours behind time and it would not be a safe venture to undertake telegraphing that way. The dispatch from General Chaffee today received announces that the Danish cable from Shanghai to Taku has been completed. This is taken to mean "English" instead of "Danish," as it was known that an English company was laying the cable and the word no doubt got mixed on the cable or in the translation.

SEND THANKS TO PRESIDENT.

Officers and Soldiers of China Relief Expedition Use the Cable.

Washington, September 6.—The war department today received the following:

"Taku, China—Adjutant General, Washington—Pekin, August 28.—The officers and soldiers of the China relief expedition send thanks to the president and secretary of war for message of congratulation.

ROCKHILL DENIES INTERVIEW.

Associated Press Trusted Correspondent Is Questioned.

Washington, September 6.—The state department this afternoon issued the following:

"A cablegram has been received from W. W. Rockhill, dated at Shanghai, September 5th, in which he authorizes the department to deny emphatically and categorically the statement made in certain newspapers relating to an interview alleged to have been given by him. The only interview he has ever given related strictly to the circular of July 3d. He states that no merchant vessel will be sailing from Shanghai for several days."

The Associated Press interview with Mr. Rockhill, dated Shanghai, September 2d, was sent from Shanghai by cable after having been carefully prepared by a trusted staff correspondent of the Associated Press at present at Shanghai.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS CONFER.

Executive Committee for the Party Is Announced.

Indianapolis, Ind., September 6.—General Charles Tracy, of New York, chairman of the national committee of the gold democratic party, and John P. Frensol, of this city, secretary of the national committee, held a conference here today and at its close the following executive committee was announced:

George Foster Peabody, New York; E. C. Krauthoff, Illinois; Joseph Bryan, Virginia; L. M. Martin, Iowa; W. R. Shelby, Michigan; T. P. Linn, Ohio; Thomas F. Corrigan, Georgia; Gordon Woodbury, New Hampshire; Lewis M. Ogden, Wisconsin; J. P. Frensol, Indiana.

Mr. Frensol, secretary of the committee, announced that national headquarters will be opened in this city at once and a local gold democrat as secretary will remain at headquarters and superintend the work. The purpose of the establishment of national headquarters as announced by General Tracy, is to conduct a campaign through the country, and especially in this state in an endeavor to defeat Mr. Bryan. Sound money clubs will be organized in all the counties of the state if it is possible to do so, and they will be instructed to work to defeat Bryan and to arrange for meetings which will be addressed by prominent gold democrats of the country. The committee hopes to secure the services of W. D. Bynum, John F. Irish, of California; Congressman Outhwaite, of Ohio, and General Simon B. Buckner. General Tracy said:

"We shall put out speakers in a few state, notably Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska and Wisconsin and other states where we believe the sound money sentiment may be strengthened. Indianapolis will be the center of operation of the sound money movement. Judging from my observation and knowledge, my opinion is that 75 per cent of the gold democrats of 1896 will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. The remaining 25 per cent will vote for Bryan.

"A part of these voters supported Palmer and Buckner in 1896, but the majority supported McKinley. Whenever a gold democrat goes to Bryan a great deal of clamor is made about it and his name gets into the newspapers. On the other hand, the conservative men that intend to vote for McKinley keep their names out of print because they do not care to be hounded. Nearly all of the voters that were against Bryan in 1896 are against him now. Here and there one that desires political prestige falls into the old party organization."

KAISER'S MEN WONT MARCH OUT OF PEKIN

Germany's Ruler Declares There May Be Need of Troops in Oriental Metropolis.

FRANCE READY TO MOVE AWAY

Italy and Austria Will Join Emperor William in Keeping a Force of Soldiers Within the Chinese Town for the Present.

Washington, September 6.—The latest expression as to the attitude of the powers on the evacuation of Pekin comes from the United States ambassador at Paris, General Horace Porter, who has advised the authorities here that the attitude of the French government is favorable to the position taken by Russia. Almost simultaneously with this dispatch from General Porter came another from the American charge d'affaires at Berlin, giving the attitude of Germany on Russia's proposal. This, in substance, states that Germany, while anxious to avoid any friction between the powers, regards the conditions at Pekin such as to require the continued presence of German forces there. Neither General Porter nor Mr. Jackson gave the text of the answers.

These two highly important communications bring the Chinese negotiations to a very advanced stage, though they are not yet concluded, as all the answers are not yet in. The German and French answers, however, clearly indicate the alignment of the powers. It is generally accepted that Germany's attitude in favor of remaining at Pekin will be concurred in by Italy and Austria. Definite word has been received here that Austria favors remaining at Pekin. As to the purposes of Great Britain, there is an absolute lack of official information, though little doubt is entertained that since Germany has taken the initiative Great Britain will follow suit in favor of remaining at Pekin. The position of Japan is likewise lacking in definiteness, although it is believed in the best posted quarters that if other nations remain at Pekin Japan will deem it expedient to remain there also. It would seem from this that France is the only government to give concurrence to the Russian proposition, although the United States has expressed a purpose of following Russia's course unless the other powers brought about a modification of Russia's position. Thus far Russia has not expressed any purpose of modifying her original position. It was stated authoritatively today that Russia has not ordered the departure of her minister or troops from Pekin up to this time, so far as the United States government is advised. It is stated also that no new proposition has been presented, but that the question is practically the same as when first presented, namely, as to whether the troops will remain or be withdrawn from Pekin.

The receipt of the communications from Berlin and Paris brought about numerous conferences between the president, Secretary Root and Acting Secretary of State Hill, and also between Mr. Hill and Mr. Adee. It was gathered from these meetings that another note was being prepared by the United States, but the authorities did not feel disposed to give any inkling as to its nature, and it is quite probable that its final form will await the consideration of the cabinet tomorrow.

Aside from the general question, the French government is again considering the status of Li Hung Chang, and this subject also was brought to the attention of the authorities here today. There have been reports of prospective detention of Earl Li in case he goes north, but the communications just in hand indicate that there will be no interference with his movements. His acceptability as a peace commissioner also continues to be a subject of discussion, there being a strong desire in certain quarters not to include him on the Chinese commission.

The military situation remains unchanged at Pekin. General Chaffee's messages make it clear that he for one is proceeding upon the understanding that the American troops will winter in China. The American contingent in the parade through the imperial palace was small, probably in conformity with an arrangement between the various commanders in Pekin that the force selected to make the demonstration should be limited in numbers in order that this might reduce the chance of looting. It is supposed here that it was also made to impress the Chinese people as a whole, and not from any present military necessity. Some action of this kind appears to have been necessary in order to offset the stories which were afloat in the southern Chinese ports to the effect that the allies had been completely overthrown by the imperial troops and the boxers, which stories were calculated to cause further uprisings, besides the demonstration at the palace may reduce the ill effects of any withdrawals of troops from Pekin as a result of the present negotiations.

An announcement from the cable companies that the off-shore cable from Shanghai to Taku had been completed, encouraged the officials here, in the hope that at last it would be possible to communicate with Pekin the same day that a message was dispatched. It appeared, however, from General Barry's report, that the boxers are still cutting the wires between Tien Tsin and Pekin, and the messages received today from the Chinese capital show no improvement in the rate of transmission over those received before the completion of the new cable.

THEY DEFENDED NEGRO FARMER

Citizens of Wilkinson County Come to Macon.

WARRANTS HAD BEEN ISSUED

United States Deputies and the Negro Had a Row—White Men Took Up the Negro's Cause and Were Placed Under Arrest.

Macon, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Today United States court warrants were issued for G. H. Carswell, B. I. Stevens, N. B. Price, Hugh Parker, A. E. Burney, all white citizens of Wilkinson county, and N. B. Anderson, colored, also of Wilkinson county, charging them with conspiracy and interfering with deputy United States marshals in the discharge of their duty. D. Carswell is solicitor of the county court of Wilkinson, and B. I. Stevens is sheriff of Wilkinson county. The other defendants are also well-known citizens of Wilkinson. Deputy marshals left on the noon Central train today for McIntyre, Wilkinson county, with the warrants to arrest the parties and bring them to Macon to stand trial before United States Commissioner Erwin, but when the deputies reached McIntyre they found all the parties at the station in the act of boarding the train coming to Macon to present themselves before the United States court, as they had heard that warrants would probably be issued for them, and they desired to save the deputies a trip to Wilkinson, and furthermore they wished the United States court to thoroughly investigate the conduct of Deputy Marshals George White, George Thomas, Cliff Vigal and D. S. Muzin in Wilkinson county on Tuesday last.

The deputies and the parties for whom they had warrants came on to Macon together, reaching here this afternoon at 3:35 o'clock. They went at once to the office of Commisisoner L. M. Erwin, in the United States court building, and the warrants were served and arrests made in the court building. Comissioner Erwin did not go into the trial of the case this afternoon, but each defendant was required to give a bond of $300 for his appearance before Commissioner Erwin to stand trial on the following days: N. B. Price, to be tried tomorrow on the charge of distilling; N. B. Anderson, to answer on next Tuesday to the charge of interfering with officers; and all the parties to be tried on next Wednesday on the accusation of conspiracy.

The facts leading up to these cases are interesting. On last Tuesday Deputy Marshals George White, George Thomas and Cliff Vigal and D. S. Muze went to Wilkinson county to arrest N. B. Price on the charge of irregularities in distilling. It is claimed that while on their trip in Wilkinson county Deputies White and Vigal took somt sugarcane out of the patch of the colored man, N. B. Anderson, and when he started towards them they drove away in a buggy. Anderson had state warrants issued for White and Vigal for taking his cane. They were arrested and required to give bond, N. B. Baum, of Irwinton, standing bond. The deputies then had state warrants issued for Anderson, charging him with interfering with officers. He was arrested and they started to bring him to Macon, but they released him when they reached McIntyre, because they apprehended serious injury from a crowd of Wilkinson's citizens who had gathered in indignation over the arrest of the negro, which they thought had been made without cause and in a spirit of spite and retaliation because the negro had the deputies arrested on the charge of taking his cane. The deputies say the people were very angry and were resolved not to let the deputies take the negro to Macan and they released him on the advice of Sheriff Stevens, of Wilkinson, and possibly avoided bloodshed.

The people offered to give $10,000 bond for the negro's appearance in Macon, but the deputies said they could not make bond. Deputies White and Vigal say all the cane they had were two stalks, which they bought from a negro boy. The deputies returned to Macon Tuesday evening without their prisoners and related the story, and as a consequence the warrants of today were issued and time appointed for trial.

Intense feeling has been aroused in Wilkinson county and much interest awakened in Macon over the affair.

Stone Mountain Association Meets.

Social Circle, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—The Stone Mountain Association meeting began Monday with a large number of delegates in attendance. Dr. Len G. Broughton preached the opening sermon at 11 o'clock. Tonight was taken up by the lady missionary workers. Thursday will be devoted strictly to business meetings of various kinds pertaining to the association.

Dr. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church of Atlanta, will preach for the association tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, when a very large congregation is expected.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the celebrated appetizer, is used all over the world.

Eatonton School Opens.

Eatonton, Ga., September 6.—Special.)—The Eatonton public school opened Monday. There were 150 pupils in attendance. A nice programme for the opening was arranged by the superintendent and quite a number of the patrons were present. The faculty is composed of Professor O. B. Nisbet, superintendent and principal; Professor Erwin Perry, first assistant; Miss Fannie L. Leverette, second assistant; Miss Mildred Shivers, third assistant; Mrs. A. W. Nisbet, fourth assistant; Miss Mae Williams, kindergarten, and Mrs. M. Lambdin, music teacher.

District of Columbia Team Wins.

Sea Girt, N. J., September 6.—The District of Columbia team today won the interstate military rifle match with a score of 1,049 against New Jersey 1,027 and New York 1,008.

SCOTT JACKSON ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE

Charged with Murder of John I. Pittman in Habersham County.

JACKSON MAKES STATEMENT

Claims He Killed Pittman To Save His Own Life.

ARGUMENT OF CASE HAS BEGUN

It Will Probably Be Given to the Jury Today—Division of Opinion as to the Verdict.

Clarkesville, Ga., September 6.—(Special.) The evidence in the Scott Jackson case closed this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Jackson said in his statement that the deceased, John I. Pittman, got mad with him some time ago for arresting his nephew, and that on the 15th day of August, 1900, he and Pittman were both on the excursion train that ran from Harmony Grove to Tallulah Falls, and that Pittman was drinking and as he passed by him on the train said to him (Jackson) that he wanted to talk to him, and said "let us go in the closet," and that both stepped into the closet and closed the door, and then Pittman raised the subject about the arrest of his nephew and asked defendant, with an oath why he did it, and that defendant then begged his pardon and told Pittman that they could fix everything all right; that then Pittman replied, with an oath, that he was going to stick to his folks, and then defendant replied, "Just stick to your folks, then, if you want to," and then defendant pulled out his billie and undertook to defend himself from the attack of Pittman, and that then Pittman took the billie from him and began to beat him over the head with it and choked him down, and then it was that he drew his pistol and began to fire at Pittman. That he believes that if he had not shot Pittman he himself would have been killed; that he had to shoot Pittman in self-defense; that after he saw that he hurt Pittman very badly and had probably killed him, he was afraid to come back through the car, so he just waited until he saw the train was slowing up for a station and jumped out of the window and went to the depot at Turnerville, which was only about one hundred yards away, and gave himself up to the justice of the peace.

There are various opinions as to what the verdict will be. There is quite a volume of evidence on both sides, and public opinion seems to be evenly divided as to the accused being guilty of murder.

The case will be finished tomorrow. Judge George Thomas is making the opening speech for the state this afternoon. He will be followed by Hon. Howard Thompson, for the defense. Hon. Ed Brown will make the closing speech for the defense, and Solicitor W. A. Charters will make the closing speech for the state.

WOMAN KILLED NEAR TIFTON.

She Was Firing on a Crowd When She Was Shot Down.

Tifton, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Eliza Beach, colored, was shot and instantly killed last night at Norman, Feagan & Co.'s turpentine distillery, five miles west of Tifton. A quarrel arose among the negroes from some cause unknown, and the Beach woman became enraged and began firing on the others with a pistol. Before she could be stopped she had wounded three. One woman was shot through the thigh, another through the knee and a man shot through the leg above the knee. For a time it appeared the affair was a general riot, and the sounds indicated that war had broken loose. The disturbance only ceased when some one slipped up near the enraged woman and shot her through the left side, near the heart, from the effects of which she died in a few minutes.

A coroner was summoned and an inquest held over the body of the woman, but no information as to who shot her could be obtained. The parties were all negroes, and they were as mum as oysters, each claiming that he was some distance away. The jury returned a verdict of killed by unknown parties.

They Never Fail.

Almost never. Cascarets cure so large a percentage that they're guaranteed to cure chronic constipation or money refunded. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

HOUSTON HIGH SCHOOL OPENS.

Interesting Exercises at Arabi Monday Morning.

Arabi, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Monday morning the Houston high school at this place opened with the most beautiful programme in all its history.

On Sunday Rev. B. J. W. Graham, of The Christian Index, preached the opening sermon and Monday the programme was completed before a large audience of boys and girls with those who are friends of the institution.

Thomas J. Royal, of this place, delivered an address of welcome, followed by a response from Rev. J. J. Hyman, pastor of the Baptist church. Other addresses were made by graduates of the institution, chief among which was that of Walter F. George, who is a recent graduate of Mercer university. This was interspersed with music, vocal and instrumental, and a recitation, Misses Brown, Weston and Rogers taking part.

Large numbers of students have been coming in since Saturday to enter the school. At present the prospects are for a much larger attendance than was expected. Houses for those coming in for the school's advantages are in demand. The dormitories have been filled and outside preparation is fast being made for the rush of students.

The outlook for education in this section was never brighter. Those in charge of the school are in high spirits and feel confident that the problem for a higher education at a nominally low cost has been most successfully solved.

MRS. BOYD SEEKS A DIVORCE.

Her Husband Consents and Is Willing To Pay Alimony.

Savannah, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Annie L. Boyd, has filed a suit for divorce and alimony in the superior court against her husband, W. H. Boyd, a well-known young lawyer. The petition only alleges that Mr. Boyd has not been a dutiful husband. The plaintiff asks that her maiden name of Annie L. Speers be restored, and says that there are no children. Attorney's fees are not asked for. The defendant is making no protest, and has consented to pay $15 month alimony. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were married in Charleston about a year ago.

WHAT CAUSED THE RISE IN THE PRICE OF COTTON

New Orleans, La., September 6.—(Special.)—Cotton boomed here again today, the advance since Tuesday's closing being unprecedented in the history of this city. September cotton advanced from 9.13 at Tuesday's closing to 9.68 today—55 points, or $2.75 a bale; and December cotton from 8.32 to 8.92, an advance of 60 points, or $3 a bale. The advance which began in New Orleans was largely responded to in other American and European cities.

It is attributed to the bad news from the cotton crop, but more particularly to the report of Mr. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange, made public Monday, in which he showed that the south had been completely cleaned out of cotton; that 11,100,000 bales of American cotton had been consumed by the mills last year, and that a 10,000,000-bale crop would leave the world face to face with a cotton famine such as exists today.

The success met with in New Orleans last year in bulling cotton, when it made many millions out of New York and Liverpool, which did not appreciate the situation, and the desire shown by the Liverpool buyers to get their cotton early this year, and not get caught as they were last season, helped to advance the price. With sentiment in New Orleans thoroughly bullish, the last batch of spot cotton here was sold today. European buyers are reported active in the country districts, paying New Orleans prices for it.

MAJOR SIDNEY HERBERT IN A DAZED CONDITION

Waycross, Ga., September 6.—(Special.) Major Sidney Herbert, the well-known poet and writer, arrived in Waycross last night in a delirious condition and did not appear to have any knowledge of his whereabouts.

It seems that he stepped from the car here and into the waiting room and shortly afterwards he came to himself and realied that he was in a strange place. A Phenix hotel porter took charge of the sick man and he was given a room at that hotel.

To a newspaper reporter Major Herbert stated that he was returning from Chicago, where he had been in attendance upon the Grand Army of the Republic encampment. While in that city he contracted a severe cold and fears it may develop into pneumonia. Saturday night he and his wife left Chicago, arriving in Louisville, Ky., Sunday night. From there Mrs. Herbert went to Atlanta for a visit with friends and he continued on to his "Pine Crest Villa" home in Florida. Just how he came to leave the cars here is a mystery to the major. That part of the transaction is a blank.

Major Herbert will continue his journey to Florida. He is a writer of considerable note and is the special correspondent of some of our leading papers. He was a union soldier and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

BRYAN AROUSES ENTHUSIASM

Continued from First Page.

can party and was in part as follows:

"I am sure that the republicans who do me the honor to come here tonight come for some better reason than curiosity. (A voice: 'Here's one.') I want to talk to republicans because I want to convert them. If there is a republican here who is not at liberty to vote as he pleases, there is no use for him to stay, because if I convert him he will only feel the worse because he cannot come to the mourners' bench." (Applause.)

Here Mr. Bryan took off his coat.

"In this campaign the republican platform has not clearly defined the party's position upon any uqestion except the question of primary money, and in talking its position in favor of the gold standard the republican party for the first time deserts the double standard; and I want you to ask your republican friends why no republican speaker and no republican editor attempts to explain the failure of the republican party to get the double standard that you promised to try to get by the aid of the leading commercial nations of the world. (Great applause.) If any republican tells you that the gold standard is good, you tell him that within a year the republican senate acted favorably upon a bill the 14th section of which declares that the bill is not intended to stand in the way of the restoration of the double standard.

"On the question of paper money the republican party does not clearly declare for the retirement of the greenback, and I want you to ask your republican friends what excuse they can give for a bill which retired greenbacks which drew no interest and substituted bonds which drew interest, in order that national banks may issue the money and control the volume of it. I want you to ask your republican friends this question. How can you have a national bank currency resting on bonds and have that currency as a permanent system, unless you have permanent bonds for the currency to rest upon?

"I want you to ask your republican friends why they do not openly advocate a permanent national debt as a blessing to this country. That is what they want and they are not willing to argue the statement publicly."

Much of the speech was devoted to the trust question. Mr. Bryan said:

"The republican party has been in power for nearly four years and more trusts have been organized in the last three and a half years than were organized in all the previous history of the United States. (Applause.) If a republican says that a trust is a good thing, you tell him that the republican platform denounces the trust. If a republican says that trusts are a bad thing, you ask him what his party has done to destroy the trusts

"If you will take Dun's report you will find that every month in 1900 shows more failures than the same month the year before. I read in a republican paper published in Pittsburg an extract from The Iron Age, saying that the decrease in the output in the iron furnaces is now 50,000 tons per month. You will find that they are closing down factories, and this morning's paper told of the cutting down of wages in a town not 200 miles from here. You read a few days ago that at Fall River, in Massachusetts, they were circulating a petition among the owners of the mills to cut down the wages 10 per cent. But suppose that all the talk in republican speeches about the enormous prosperity of the country is true, and suppose you could trace it all to a republican administration; there are questions that are greater than a full dinner pail, and when a republican tells you that because your dinner pail is full you ought to vote the republican ticket, tell him he is making an argument that ought to be addressed to an animal that knows nothing but to eat and has no higher ambition."

In reply to a question from the crowd as to a remedy for the trusts, Mr. Bryan said:

"Let congress provide that whenever any corporation, organized in any state, wants to do business outside of the state it must go to the federal government and get a license which will enable it to do such outside business. It must do business in every state according to the laws of the state it which it does business. I do not want to take away from the state any powers it now has, but I want congress to add a remedy. Before this license is given I want two conditions complied with. First, I want the water squeezed out of the stock of the corporations. The laboring man cannot water his capital, which is labor; the farmer cannot water his capital, which is the farm; and I do not believe that a corporation should be permitted to water its stock and then to collect the dividends upon its fictitious investment. I want to squeeze the water out of the stock. There will be a flood for a while, but there will be honest corporations afterwards. If you had such a law and such a license given on such conditions, I do not believe there would be a monopoly in this country."

Mr. Bryan then presented arguments against a large standing army and discussed militarism and imperialism. He closed about 10:30 o'clock. He will leave for Chicago at 7:25 o'clock tomorrow morning.

BRYAN PAYS SEWALL TRIBUTE.

Presidential Nominee Speaks of the Maine Democrat.

Grafton, W. Va., September 6.—Mr. Bryan was visibly shocked on being informed of the death of Hon. Arthur Sewall, his fellow candidate on the national democratic ticket in 1896. He received the news through a message from Mr. Sewall's son and immediately sent a message of condolence. Mr. Bryan expressed himself as pained at the news and said that Mr. Sewall was a warm personal friend as well as a political associate.

"I met him first at the Chicago convention," he said, "and during the campaign had opportunity to become well acquainted with him and have seen him at intervals since, the last time in Georgia last February. He was a man of strong character, deep convictions and upright life, and he had the courage to stand for his opinions no matter how great the opposition might be. When the silver fight divided the party, he was one of the very few national committeemen, if not the only one in New England, who voted with the silver element of the party. He was a banker, but believed in bimetallism. He had a considerable income, but was willing to pay income tax, and was an earnest supporter of democratic principles in general. His death brings loss to the party as well as sorrow to those who know him intimately."

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Places Presidential Electors in the Field.

Trenton, N. J., September 6.—The New Jersey republicans today nominated presidential electors in state convention. Senator Sewell, in accepting the chairmanship of the convention, spoke of ex-President Harrison as one of the greatest statesmen of the century. He referred to the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1892 and thanked God that it was not Mr. Bryan, for Mr. Cleveland was an honest man. He declared that the democrats had an equal share with the republicans in bringing on the Spanish war, and continuing, said:

"I was not in favor of the taking of the Philippines, but one man must not set his judgment against his party and his country, and I submitted to the will of the majority. Now that we have taken the Philippines we must not recede from our position. The Philippines will come out all right."

Resolutions were adopted which cite largely evidences of national prosperity and declare that condition to be due to protective tariff legislation and maintenance of the gold standard. On the Philippine question the resolutions say:

"We believe it is the duty of the president of the United States to use all the forces at his command to suppress insurrection wherever the authority of the government is opposed, and we deprecate and denounce the conduct of recreant Americans who, by abuse of the right of free speech, give aid and encouragement to insurrection and rebellion among peoples owing allegiance to our flag. When peace shall have been restored in our new possessions, a republican administration, following the traditions of the party, will give to their peoples a government under such a form as will afford them the largest individual participation that their civiliation and intelligence will permit."

M'KINLEY IS FULLY INDORSED.

Republicans of California Adopt a Platform.

Santa Cruz, Cal., September 6.—The labors of the republican state convention were concluded today after the adoption of a platform and the selection of electors. The platform included a strong indorsement of the platform adopted by the republican national convention. The convention pledged its loyal support to the "wise and upright statesman, William McKinley," and to Theodore Roosevelt, "whose courage in war and brilliant political record in peace have given him a place in the hearts of our people." Regarding the Nicaragua canal, the platform says:

"We recognize the importance to this coast and to the country of the construction of the Nicaragua canal and government ownership and control, and pledge our party's earnest and continued effort to secure the early commencement and completion of the work."

Complete Fusion in Doubt.

Boise, Ia., September 6.—The democrats and populists have not yet agreed and the outlook tonight that anything like complete fusion will not be effected.

WILL BRING BODIES HOME.

Soldiers Who Died in Foreign Lands To Be Given Home Burials.

Washington, September 6.—Officials of the navy department are making arrangements for bringing home to the United States for interment the remains of officers and enlisted men of the navy and marine corps who died or were killed in action ashore or afloat and buried outside of the continental limits of the United States since April 21, 1898, the official date of the beginning of the Spanish war. A careful research shows that there are 105 cases of this description, including five officers, fifty-five enlisted men of the navy, and 43 enlisted men of the marine corps. The remains will be interred at places in the United States selected by relatives. Where no preference as to place of interment is expressed, the bodies of all brought home from the Philippines, China and Pacific points will be interred at the national cemetery near San Francisco, and all unclaimed bodies brought home from the West Indies and Atlantic points will be interred in the Arlington cemetery, near this city. Persons interested should address the bureau of navigation, navy department, Washington, D. C.

POLICE SAVE A CHICAGO NEGRO

Five Hundred Men Try To Lynch the Black Man.

HE STRUCK A WHITE MAN

A Crowd Pursued the Fleeing Negro.

THEY WOULD HAVE STRUNG HIM UP

Officers Had To Use Their Clubs. The White Man Struck Had Been Tormenting Negro.

Chicago, September 6.—Five hundred men and boys chased a negro along West Madison street tonight shouting "Shoot him," "String him up," "Get a rope!"

The fugitive was finally rescued by a dozen policemen, who had to use their clubs freely to disperse the crowd. The negro's offense was hitting a white man who had been tormenting him.

NO TREASURES WERE FOUND.

German Officer Describes March Through Imperial Palace.

Berlin, September 6.—The German vice admiral at Taku telegraphs that Captain Pohl, in his report from Pekin, says the impression he formed on marching through the imperial palace reception halls and rooms August 28th, was "dirt and neglect." No treasures, he says, were observed. The report now is that the dowager empress fled from Pekin during the morning of August 15th. The German admiral further reports that the allied forces landed at Taku up to August 25th were as follows:

German—Officers 91, men 3,150, guns 6, horses 544.

American—Officers 181, men 5,427, guns 17, horses 1,239.

Great Britain—Officers 218, men 6,746, guns 25, horses 1,897.

France—Officers 192, men 5,186, guns 37, horses 570.

Italian—Officers 26, men 552, guns 1, horses 10.

Austria—Officers 16, men 272, guns 2, horses 80.

The details of the Russian and Japanese forces landed were not available when the dispatch was sent.

A dispatch received in Berlin from Shanghai under current date says that two companies of Germans landed today, were received by a French guard of honor and a British band of music and marched through the foreign concessions to their quarters.

INJUNCTION WAS REFUSED.

Judge Felton Denies the Prayer of Street Railway Company.

Macon, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Today Judge Felton, of Bibb superior court, refused to grant the injunction brought by the Consolidated Street Railway Company to restrain the mayor and council of Macon from requiring the railroad to remove its track from its present location on the park on Poplar street, to the roadway. It is not known if the road will appeal to the supreme court. The matter has been hanging fire for many months, first in the courts and then out, but a settlement of the question seems now in sight.

LAGRANGE ORGANIZES CLUB.

Democrats Are Enthusiastic—Judge Adamson Speaks.

LaGrange, Ga., September 6.—(Special.) A democratic club was organized last night at the courthouse with considerably over one hundred names on the roll. The membership it is hoped will run up several hundred before the week is out. Judge Adamson, who represents the fourth congressional district in congress, happened to be in town, came over to the meeting, was called on and made a rousing speech. Judge Adamson is one of Georgia's ablest representatives and the national committee could not do better than to call on him for help in the doubtful states. The democratic club expects to send a representative to the meeting in Indianapolis. Mr. J. H. Cotter was elected president of the club and Mr. Henry Reeves was elected secretary.

TRAYLOR'S AUDIENCE SMALL.

Populists Tried To Gather a Crowd at Buchanan.

Buchanan, Ga., September 6.—(Special.) Hon. John H. Traylor spoke here yesterday. There was a very small crowd and still less enthusiasm, notwithstanding circulars had been printed announcing his speech and inviting everybody in Haralson and adjoining counties. Not more than 110 populists heard him. Thomas A. Hutcheson, the present ordinary, who hopes to be kept in office for the next four years by the populists, also spoke about one hour, defending his record for the last four years. The democrats of Haralson have at last awakened to a sense of their duty, and the populists realize the necessity of a lot of extra hustling.

DISTILLERS NOW COMBINED.

Closest Association Known in Years Has Been Effected.

Cincinnati, September 6.—After three days' deliberation the conference of distillers and distributors, held at the St. Nicholas hotel in this city, has accomplished what seems to be the closest association, if not the strongest combine of spirit distilling interests since the days when the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company controlled 95 per cent of the output of such goods.

Now after three days' warm discussion, every spirit-producing distillery of the country has joined the Distillers' Association, viz:

The distilleries owned by the Standard Distilling and Distributing Company, the Fleischmann distilleries, at Cincinnati, O., Buffalo and Peekskill and New York, and those situated at Terre Haute, Ind., Vincennes, Ind., Peoria, Ill., Belleville, Ill., Milwaukee, Portsmouth, Ohio, Waterloo, N. Y., Lawrenceburg, Ind., and Cincinnati, O.

The Distillers' Association is organized with Fred Smith, chairman; J. T. McHugh, secretary; Casper H. Rowe, treasurer.

The proposition of the Distillers' Association to co-operate and work in harmony with the United States Spirits' Association, which comprises all the distributors of spirits, alcohol and spirit goods of the entire country, was accepted by the latter organization.

The market basis was made $1.26—an advance of 2 cents per gallon.

Marching Under Black Flags.

Yokohama, September 6.—The Japanese foreign office has received from Sha Hau (Sha Hsien?) a message dated September 4th, saying that large bodies of "black flags" under command of General Liu, were passing northward through the provinces of Hu Nan and Hu Pei.

SAVANNAH HAD STORM SIGNALS

But the Gale Gave the Place the Go-By.

EVERYBODY IS REJOICED

Storm at This Time Would Have Done Great Damage in That Section—Would Have Nearly Ruined the Rice in the Fields.

Savannah, Ga., September 6.—(Special.) The storm gave Savannah the go by. After two days of extreme anxiety the rice planters are safe. The report of the coming cyclone caused no little anxiety here on account of the good crops of rice in the fields this year, and the prospect of a fine market. A hard blow at this time would have wiped out thousands of dollars. People with insecure buildings were also fearful and many of those owning expensive signs had them made doubly secure by props. Everybody who owned property was waiting in fear of some damage, and great relief was felt tonight when it was known that the storm had gone to sea and the storm signals were ordered down.

HE IS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Arrest of a Negro Named Harris at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Willie Harris, colored, was arrested here today on a charge of murder at Waynesboro. The negro is held at the police station and Sheriff Hurst will come for him in the morning. Harris arrived in Savannah only yesterday and was locked in Perry street lane. The negro was not given an opportunity to show any resistance. It is alleged that Harris and two other negroes, who are now in jail in Waynesboro, killed Elbert Stewar: last July. Stewart's head was severed from his body with a hatchet, and, it is claimed that Harris struck the blow. A reward of $250 was offered for his arrest, and the county officers who made the capture will receive that amount.

MACON NEWS NOTES.

Macon, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Four white men, Bill Fordham, Frank Davis, Jack Haskins and Webb, of Laurens county, have been brought to Macon and put in jail for safekeeping. They are implicated in the killing of a man named Cannon, near Dublin, on July 4th. Fordham has been tried as principal and has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life, but a motion for a new trial has been made. The other three are yet to be tried. Jack Stanley, a negro, who killed another negro in June at Dublin, has also been put in jail at Macon.

Policeman Ed Cassidy, who has been visiting in Ireland and Scotland for the past three months, has returned to Macon, and will resume police duty.

Lizzie Hill, colored, was run over by a wagon last night, and one of her legs was broken.

Major J. F. Harrison has been elected a director of the Western Railway of Alabama, vice H. M. Comer, deceased.

Mr. Arthur L. Dasher and family have returned from a visit to the mountains.

Deputy Sheriff Riley, of Houston county, came to Macon today and arrested a negro who is said to be the one who killed another negro in Houston a few days ago. The murdered negro was killed while he was in his wagon and his dead body was left there.

Colonel E. D. Huguenin has returned from Hawkinsville and Eastman, where he inspected the armories and companies at those places. He was accompanied on the trip by Captain F. R. Jones. Colonel Huguenin gives a satisfactory report of the condition in which he found the armories and companies. Colonel Huguenin will go to Griffin tomorrow to make an inspection of the company there.

President Meldon, of Clark university, South Atlanta, is expected in Macon soon on a visit in the interest of his institution.

The Macon Elks are meeting with magnificent success in obtaining contributions from merchants and individuals for their country store, which they will operate during fair week.

Dragged-Down Feeling

In the loins.

Nervousness, unrefreshing sleep, despondency.

It is time you were doing something.

The kidneys were anciently called the reins—in your case they are holding the reins and driving you into serious trouble.

Thousands of testimonials prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

a purely vegetable compound, acts with the most direct, beneficial effect on the kidneys. It contains the best and safest substances for correcting and toning these organs.

It thoroughly cleanses the blood and strengthens all the bodily functions.

A DASH TO THE POLE FEASIBLE

Baldwin, of Arctic Expedition Fame, Talks of the Duke's Voyage.

New York, September 6.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, who has participated in various Arctic expeditions of recent occurrence, in conversation today with a representative of the Associated Press commenting on the return from the Arctic regions of the Italian expedition, said:

"The achievement of the young duke of Abruzzi in exceeding Dr. Nansen's highest north is a matter of deep interest. It proves that a 'dash' to the pole is as feasible as an effort to reach it by the long continued 'drift plan' or by the establishment of relay stations if well equipped and properly conducted as appears to have been the case with the Italian expedition."

On being asked whether in the event of the failure of the other Peary and Sverdrup expeditions to attain the pole he would again undertake such a voyage, Mr. Baldwin replied:

"Yes: in that event the year 1901 will again find me within the Arctic circle. My plans are being carefully matured and through the generosity of Americans whose names are well known in the financial world, I shall be in a position to enter the race—with the pole merely as a goal."

UTAH DEMOCRATS IN SESSION.

State Convention Is Now Being Held in Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake, Utah, September 6.—The democratic state convention to nominate a state ticket, one congressman and three presidential electors was called today, and ex-Senator J. F. Cannon named as temporary chairman. Mr. Cannon spoke for over an hour, touching on finances, tariff, trusts and imperialism. The convention then took a recess until 3:30 p. m.

The resolutions committee report, read by Senator Rawlins, was unanimously adopted. The platform approves the national platform adopted at Kansas City and heartily indorses the nominees of that convention. The platform deplores the return of certain Utah republicans "who fought their party for principle in 1896 and have since become its apologists and devotees."

Massachusetts Prohibitionists.

Worcester, Mass., September 6.—The prohibitionist state convention today nominated John N. Fisher for governor and Allen Coffin for attorney general.

MORTUARY.

Mrs. Bessie Sinclair, Huntsville, Ala.

Huntsville, Ala., September 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Bessie Sinclair, aged twenty-one years, died Monday near Waysville. She was the wife of a prominent young planter and had been married less than a year.

Dr. J. W. Morton, Huntsville, Ala.

Huntsville, Ala., September 6.—(Special.)—Dr. J. W. Morton, a prominent citizen of Green Grove, died Monday morning, aged fifty years. He leaves a wife and three grown children.

Helen Clare Cassels, McIntosh, Ga.

McIntosh, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Helen Clare Cassels, the bright eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cassels, was buried in Flemington cemetery Monday. She died Friday night after several days' suffering from appendicitis.

Joseph A. Holifield, Auburn, Ala.

Opelika, Ala., September 6.—(Special.)—Joseph A. Holifield, aged eighty years, died at his home in Auburn suddenly this morning. He had been in the best of health up to within two or three hours of his death. The deceased had been a prominent merchant of his place for thirty-five years; was a gallant confederate soldier and a man prominent in all the walks of life. He leaves a family and a large number of relatives.

Mrs. Charles Gachet, Auburn, Ala.

Opelika, Ala., September 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Charles Gachet, wife of a prominent capitalist of Auburn, died there this morning; aged forty years. Her husband, who is a justice of the peace, is also lying at the point of death, and will not know of his companion's demise until some time, even should he recover. Mrs. Gachet leaves prominent relatives in this state and Louisiana.

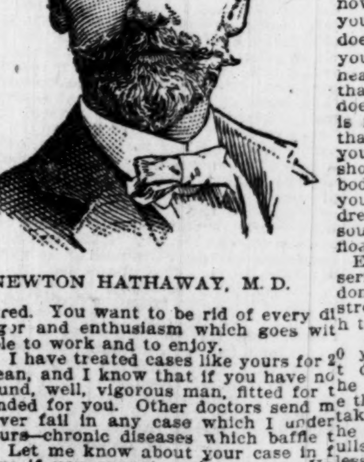
R. W. Anderson, Hawkinsville, Ga.

Hawkinsville, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Anderson, wife of Captain Ruel W. Anderson, one of Hawkinsville's distinguished citizens, is dead. She leaves a family composed of her husband, Captain Ruel W. Anderson, and nine children living, three daughters and six boys, some of whom are in business here and are among our most useful citizens. The funeral took place from the Baptist church here this morning, her former pastor, Dr. W. A. Nelson, of Jackson, Ga., conducting the services. The interment was in the family lot in Orange Hill cemetery this morning.

In Order To Be Cured

WHAT MUST YOU DO? YOU CANNOT CURE YOURSELF, AND NATURE WILL NOT CURE YOU.

Are You the Man to Whom This Is Written? If So You Will Know What To Do.



J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

In order for you to be cured, it is not only necessary that the doctor who treats you should know absolutely the disease which affects you, but just how far that disease and all its complications have undermined what is called your general health.

Can you tell, from your feelings, what vital organs of your body your disease is now attacking? You feel at times that your nerves are unstrung, that your brain does not grasp things as it should, that your kidneys are out of order, that your heart does not beat regularly, you know that a little cut or scratch on your skin does not heal readily, that your appetite is fickle, that your bowels are irregular, that there is lameness and stiffness about your muscles and joints, that there are shooting pains in different parts of your body, that your feet and joints swell, that your nights are disturbed by unnatural dreams, that you are startled by common sounds, that you get dizzy and see spots floating before your eyes.

Every one of these symptoms means the serious progress of your disease. You don't want to experiment, you want to be cured. You want to be rid of every distressing symptom; you want to feel the vigor and enthusiasm which goes with true, healthy manhood; you want to be able to work and to enjoy.

I have treated cases like yours for 20 years; I know what your symptoms mean, and I know that if you have not delayed too long, I can make you a sound, well, vigorous man, fitted for the place in the world which nature intended for you. Other doctors send me their "hopeless" cases, knowing that I never fail in any case which I undertake. I make a specialty of cases like yours—chronic diseases which baffle the skill of other physicians.

Let me know about your case in fullest detail. Come to my office if you can; if you cannot, write to me. Unless you take a course of treatment it will cost you nothing for my services—consultation and advice free. Possibly you need no medicine; if not, I will tell you what to do and you need pay me nothing; possibly also, I cannot help you—if not, I will tell you so frankly and without fee.

At most, my charge will be merely a nominal one, which will be no financial burden to you.

I have just published a new edition of my new 64-page book, "Manliness, Vigor, Health," a copy of which I will be glad to send you free postpaid if you will send me your name and address.

You can judge much better what I can do for you, and so can I, after we have had an interview or corresponded with each other.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Dr. Hathaway & Co.,
22½ A South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Office hours—8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

LIND NAM... A SECO...

Democrats and ... Minnesota Ad...

FULL STATE TI...

Allegiance to the ... cratic Platform ... and Bryan a... Are ... Indor...

St. Paul, Septembe... in this city and the ... apolis in their state c... fusion ticket on state ... toral ticket today. T... vention in this city w... enthusiastic gathering ... held in Minnesota. ... the 1,140 delegates wa... Chairman L. A. Ros... der.

Governor Lind was ... clamation amid the w... brellas and coats.

The platform renew... national democracy, r... ination of Bryan nd S... the protective tariff, ... to the Boers, condem... for not expressing sy... condemns the high p... productive of trusts, a... of organized labor for... day, strongly indorses ... of Governor Lind and ... gross earning tax o... creased to 4 per cent.

The populists asked ... missioners, one being ... now filled by P. M. ... other the two-year ... wanted given to S. H... Knox, the incumbent, ... had been conceded th... term, this gave the pop... They also asked the l... and four electors. Aft... ulists' demands were ... was an attempt to in... Chief Justice Start and ... Collins, who are republ... ballot of the convention ... for Chief Justice Start ... Frank C. Brooks, and ... said about indorsing th...

The ticket as nominat...

Governor—John Lind.
Lieutenant governor—...
Secretary of state—M...
State treasurer—H. C...
Attorney general—Rob...
Railroad commissioner... and J. D. Knox for f... Owen for two years.
Chief justice—Frank C...
Associate justice—J. C...

Having completed the... ventions joined in a big... this city at the auditori... ernor Lind made the ... which was a formal a... nomination for governor... of state and national is...

ELECTION RETURN...

Vermont Gives Repu... Only 30,000 ...

White River Junction... 6.—The election returns ... all in. A careful scruti... returns based on official ... a few towns and in ... figures being used, sho... republican, for governor... of 31,468, and a majority ...

COTTON EXTREME...

Spinners' Meeting Ta... at Manche...

Manchester, September... interest is felt in tomor... the Lancashire spinners, ... Federation of Cotton Spi... proposal will be made ... buying American spot ... the announcement was n... conference would be hel... such a rush upon the s... cotton in the hands of ... that today's sales advan... 15,000 bales, with the resu... than 100,000 bales are left... Cotton has not been ... since the days of the Am... The purchasers are c... having large contracts ... hoped that the situation ... by the arrival of the ... America toward the end ...



ASK FOR THE WALK-OV...

Sold only by

Knott & Aw... Sh...

Successors to J. C...

25 Whiteha...

d-Down Feeling

s, unrefreshing sleep, despon-
ou were doing something.
s were anciently called the
r case they are holding the
ring you into serious trouble.
of testimonials prove that

Sarsaparilla

etable compound, acts with
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contains the best and safest
r correcting and toning these

nly cleanses the blood and
ll the bodily functions.

O THE POLE FEASIBLE

Arctic Expedition Fame,
the Duke's Voyage.

September 6.—Evelyn B.
has participated in various
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ssociated Press commenting
from the Arctic regions of
pedition, said:
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is a matter of deep interest.
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undertake such a voyage,
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Morton, Huntsville, Ala.

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anguished citizens, is dead.
a family composed of her
aptain Ruel W. Anderson, and
en living, three daughters
s, some of whom are in busi-
nd are among our most useful
The funeral took place from
the church here this morning,
pastor, Dr. W. A. Nelson, of
a., conducting the services.
ent was in the family lot in
ll cemetery this morning.

e Cured

CURE YOURSELF, AND
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If So You Will Know

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know absolutely the disease
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al readily, that your appetite
at your bowels are irregular
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w 64-page book, "Manliness,"
o send you free postpaid if you

ou, and so can I, after we have
her.

ours—8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sun-
10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

LIND NAMED FOR A SECOND TERM

Democrats and Populists of Minnesota Act in Harmony.

FULL STATE TICKET PUT OUT

Allegiance to the National Democratic Platform Is Declared and Bryan and Stevenson Are Fully Indorsed.

St. Paul, September 6.—The democrats in this city and the populists in Minneapolis in their state conventions named a fusion ticket on state offices and an electoral ticket today. The democratic convention in this city was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings of the party ever held in Minnesota. Nearly everyone of the 1,140 delegates was in his seat when Chairman L. A. Rosing rapped for order.

Governor Lind was renominated by acclamation amid the waving of hats, umbrellas and coats.

The platform renews allegiance to the national democracy, rejoices in the nomination of Bryan nd Stevenson, condemns the protective tariff, extends sympathy to the Boers, condemns the republicans for not expressing sympathy with them, condemns the high protective tariff as productive of trusts, approves the efforts of organized labor for a shorter working day, strongly indorses the administration of Governor Lind and demands that the gross earning tax on railroads be increased to 4 per cent.

The populists asked two railroad commissioners, one being the four-year term now filled by P. M. Ringdahl and the other the two-year term which they wanted given to S. H. Owen. As T. J. Knox, the incumbent, a silver republican, had been conceded the other four-year term, this gave the populists one vacancy. They also asked the lieutenant governor and four electors. After debate the populists' demands were acceded to. There was an attempt to indorse the present Chief Justice Start and Associate Justice Collins, who are republicans, but the only ballot of the convention showed 141 votes for Chief Justice Start to 869 for Judge Frank C. Brooks, and nothing more was said about indorsing the judges.

The ticket as nominated follows:

Governor—John Lind.
Lieutenant governor—T. J. Meighan.
Secretary of state—M. E. Nairey.
State treasurer—H. C. Koerner.
Attorney general—Robert C. Sanders.
Railroad commissioners—P. M. Ringdahl and J. D. Knox for four years; S. M. Owen for two years.
Chief justice—Frank C. Brooks.
Associate justice—J. C. Nethaway.

Having completed their work, both conventions joined in a big mass meeting in this city at the auditorium tonight. Governor Lind made the principa laddress, which was a formal acceptance of the nomination for governor and a discussion of state and national issues.

ELECTION RETURNS ARE ALL IN

Vermont Gives Republican Nominee Only 30,000 Majority.

White River Junction, Vt., September 6—The election returns for Vermont are all in. A careful scrutiny of the county returns based on official returns in all but a few towns and in these unofficial figures being used, show that Stickney republican, for governor has a plurality of 31,468, and a majority over all of 30,192.

COTTON EXTREMELY SCARCE.

Spinners' Meeting Takes Place Today at Manchester.

Manchester, September 6.—The greatest interest is felt in tomorrow's meeting of the Lancashire spinners, convened by the Federation of Cotton Spinners, at which a proposal will be made to discontinue buying American spot cotton. Since the announcement was made that such a conference would be held there has been such a rush upon the smaller stocks of cotton in the hands of Liverpool brokers that today's sales advanced from 3,000 to 5,000 bales, with the result that not more than 100,000 bales are left.

Cotton has not been so scarce before since the days of the American civil war. The purchasers are chiefly employers having large contracts on hand. It is hoped that the situation may be saved by the arrival of the new crop from America toward the end of the month.

ASK FOR THE

WALK-OVER

SHOE FOR MEN



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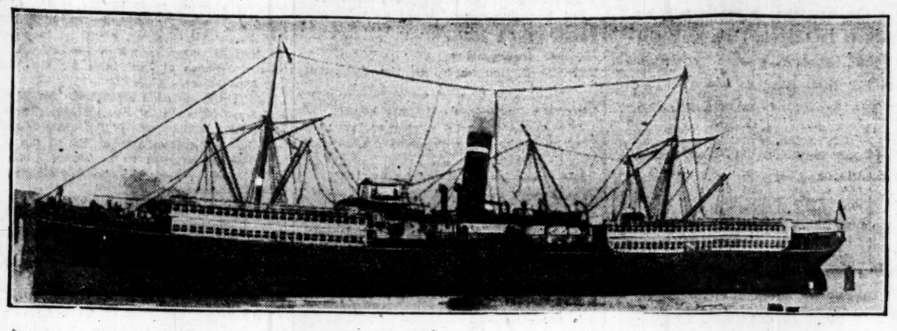
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Knott & Awtry Shoe Co.,

Successors to J. C. DANIEL.

25 Whitehall St.

FRENCH TRANSPORT L'INCROYABLE



Believed to be secretly taking troops to Tonquin in anticipation of further international complications. This swift steamship, pressed into service by France as a transport, is thought to be conveying large numbers of soldiers, sailors and marines to Tonquin, to be ready for the trouble which Russia and Japan, it is feared, ultimately will precipitate.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

Georgetown, S. C., September 6.—Sailed: Steamer Oneida, Staples, New York via Wilmington.

Norfolk, Va., September 6.—Arrived: Steamer Trexlve, Pensacola; Loango, New Orleans; Hero, Philadelphia. Sailed: Steamer Momerio, St. Vincent; Llansannor, amburg; Tellefon, Antwerp; Casos, Dundee.

Newport News, Va., September 6.—Arrived: Steamers LaGrange, New York; Katahdin, New Haven; Scotia, America; Cardiff Sailed: Steamers Chatham, Rio Janeiro; Holstein, Port Limon; Aragon, Providence.

Tapachula, Mexico, September 6.—Advices from Guatemala show restlessness and paralysis of business on account of an expected breaking out of a revolution. Prident Cabreras's position is admitted to be insecure.

Paris, September 6.—Maurice Grau announces the engagement of Miss Fanchon Thompson, the young American contralto, for sixteen performances in New York and Chicago in November and December, with an English opera company.

London, September 6.—A special dispatch from Rome says that the pope, during his reception today, expressed a wish to see the two American students, Harry Hengal and George Laughney, who are studying at Elchstadt, and who were lost in the Catacombs September 2d, and found the next morning by some German student friends. Consequently, the two young men were sent for and had a long talk with his holiness.

Norfolk, Va., September 6.—Baron Ferson, Russian naval agent, who returned to Washington last night, came to serve Colonel William Lamb, agent for Cashcr, Curran & Bullitt, the Pocahontas coal people, and it is believed in the trade concluded, a contract under which the Russian navy will be supplied with coal from this port. Reports that some foreign power was seeking to charter ships in England to carry one million tons of coal from this country across the sea have been current for some time.

Charleston, S. C., September 6.—Arrived: Steamers Iroquois, Kemble, Jacksonville, proceeded to New York; Carib, Ingram, Jacksonville, proceeded to Boston; Algonquin, Platt, New York.

Middlesboro, Ky., September 6.—All the mines in this district shut down today, the Miners' Union having ordered the men out until the conference scheduled for September 10th, when an agreement will probably be reached and a scale fixed for the coming year. Five companies in the Coal Creek Jellico district already have signed the agreement.

St. Petersburg, September 6.—A member of the Geographical Society named Poggenpohl, accompanied by two officers and a number of soldiers, ascended the Great Ararat September 2d.

Vienna, September 6.—The boiler of the Danubian steamer Negotin, exploded near Kladovo today, and the captain and twelve of the crew perished.

Helena, September 6.—The republican state convention has nominated the following ticket: Governor, David E. Folsom; lieutenant governor, A. J. Bennett; attorney general, T. J. Porter; secretary of state, A. N. Yoder; congressman, S. G. Murray.

Montreal, September 6.—Count de Toulouse Lautrec was found guilty this morning of uttering forged securities. Sentence will not be passed for some days. The countess is in bad health, and her husband's fate may affect her seriously.

Indianapolis, Ind., September 6.—The national Connectional council of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church closed today. G. L. Blackwell was selected to attend the publication of the revised laws before the next general conference in Washington next May. The council meets next at Lancaster, S. C., in March. A committee composed of Bishops Hood, Lomax, Clinton, Walters, Small, G. W. Clinton and Alstock was appointed to arrange for the transportation of delegates to the Ecumenical council in London next June.

Norfolk, Va., September 6.—The North Carolina Pine Association, controlling all the large lumber mills in eastern Virginia and North Carolina, met today. Lumber conditions were reported as more promising than a month ago, the stock on hand less and the output curtailed. The association resolved to make no change in the present prices of lumber.

Topeka, Kans., September 6.—General Manager Mudge, of the Santa Fe, today denied the report that his company is backing the project of the Kansas and Southern railroad, a short line in Pottawatomie county, in Kansas, to build a north and south railroad from Nebraska to Oklahoma.

Columbus, O., September 6.—The Central States Waterworks Association, which has been in session here several days, adjourned to meet next year at Evansville. Harvey Cockell, of Columbus, was elected president. The Constitution was changed to admit Iowa and Tennessee to representation in the association.

Cleveland, O., September 6.—Senator Hanna was asked today for an expression on the result of the election in Vermont. He said the temperance question entered largely into the issue in that state, and that he did not believe there was any particular significance in the result, so far at least as the national campaign is concerned.

Savannah, Ga., September 6.—Arrived: Schooner Bahama (Br.) Anderson, Sapelo, in tow. Sailed: Steamers Kansas City, Fisher, New York; Decatur H. Miller, Peters, Baltimore.

Helena, Mont., September 6.—The republican state convention completed its state ticket and adjourned. The platform denounces the republican members of the last legislature who voted for W. A. Clark, democrat, for United States senator. A resolution was adopted calling on Senators Hobson, Mitchell, Phillips and Gorer, who were among the number, to resign at once so that other senators can be elected.

CUBAN TEACHERS RETURN HOME; WHAT THEY SAY OF THEIR TRIP

Havana, September 1.—(Special Correspondence.)—Transports Sedgwick, McPherson, Crook and Rawlins were sighted off Morro at 1 o'clock on the 29th ultimo, and a telephone message was immediately sent to the office of the chief quartermaster, advising him of the arrival of the Cuban teachers from the United States. The ships were lying only a few miles apart, the McPherson in the lead. Tug No. 1, of the quartermaster service, was boarded by Lieutenant Humphrey, assistant quartermaster, and a few others, and together they went out to welcome the transports bringing home the guests of the United States. The teachers crowded the decks and the view from the harbor was a very cheerful one. The news of the arrival had spread rapidly, and as the McPherson passed the water front, from the Punta to the naval station was lined with people waving flags and handkerchiefs, while cheers issued lustily from shore to sea. From each ship were heard the cries of "Viva Cuba!" "Vive Senor Frye!" and a few stanzas of the Cuban national hymn, "Cuba Libre" were sung with enthusiasm by the returning wanderers. The chief interest was in the Sedgwick, which had on board the delegation of teachers from Havana as well as Superintendent Frye and other officials. Every tug and launch and harbor boat came loaded with people to give welcome to the teachers, and guards had to be stationed at the gang plank of the Sedgwick to prevent crowds from boarding her. All the teachers were well, not one being forced to remain below deck on account of sickness, and all were eager to tell what a good time they had had. The dissatisfied ones had evidently forgotten their grievances, and the 1,400 men and women seemed happy and spoke with enthusiasm of the treatment they had received. One of the chaperons said to the first caller that the visit had been one continual round of pleasure, and that nothing had happened to mar that pleasure as is so frequently the case in such large parties, adding: "We have had a great time, and the trip has been a profitable one." As soon as a word could be gotten with Superintendent Frye the latter said, with much satisfaction: "I have not the time to say what the results of the trip to Harvard have been, but I am thankful to be able to say that it has been a success in every respect. Boston and Cambridge really did more for the Cuban teachers than they had promised to do. The teachers themselves have conducted themselves in a manner to reflect credit upon Cuba. The people were surprised to see such a fine body of men and women when we arrived in Boston, and at every place we visited the same verdict was rendered." Superintendnt Frye stated that the opinion of President Eliot might have more weight than anything he might have to say. Professor Eliot reports that the progress of the Cuban teachers in learning English was something amazing; that he never saw people take a deeper interest in educational matters than have the Cubans during their stay. Professor Eliot was deeply interested in the Cubans and was much pleased with their progress. The excursions to West Point, Washington, New York and Philadelphia were successful in the extreme, and the teachers were very proud of the opportunity to meet the president of the United States. The health of the teachers has been wonderful; not a death among the 1,400, not even a serious case of illness; in fact, many of the teachers are in better health than when they left Cuba. One of the teachers remarked that they had all gained from five to twenty pounds in weight, and the transports brought back seven tons more weight than they took out eight weeks ago, notwithstanding the starvation diet that the Lucha correspondent complained of.

It was pleasant to hear one of the prominent teachers make the following statement: "We did not appreciate to what a great extent the American people have interested themselves in the Cuban people, and all of us had an opportunity to learn what a kindly and sympathetic feeling accompanies the efforts of the United States in accomplishing the freedom of Cuba. If there were any who felt when they left Cuba that the efforts of the United States in Cuba's behalf were influenced by a spirit of selfishness, that feeling was quickly dispersed by the hospitality manifested by the American people wherever we visited. Our reception in Washington and New York was grand and lacked nothing, but when we arrived in Philadelphia, the people of that city seemed to appreciate the fact that they were called upon to bid us a last farewell, and they accorded us the greatest reception we have ever known."

General Wood had telegraphed Colonel Scott to look out for the teachers on arrival, tendering them all the attention that was possible, and the colonel did the handsome thing in every way.

The city responded quickly also, the mayor and ayuntamiento extending a welcome to the party, giving them a banquet and inviting them to an entertainment at the Tacon theater. The teachers were also conducted through Morro, Cabanas and other public buildings, taken for a drive to Vendo and about the city. Everything was done to show respect and kindly feeling, and the one event to mar the pleasant termination of an exceptionable eight weeks of pleasure was an unfortunate occurrence at the Tocan theater. The trouble was the result of bad management and the eagerness of the Havana people to crowd the theater. It seems that the ayuntamiento had issued invitations broadcast without taking into consideration the seating capacity of the theater. The teachers had gone on the transports for dinner and were a little late in arriving. On arrival the building was crowded and there was no room for them. Every effort was made to seat them, but in vain. The teachers were very much put out and many were loud in their denunciations. One of the teachers climbed upon a seat and raised his voice in protest. He was immediately seized by two policemen. Seeing one of their number in the hands of the police, others joined in the affray and struggle with the officers of the law began. It looked as if serious trouble would result, when one of the members of the ayuntamiento present climbed to a box and implored the teachers of Cuba to maintain order. He yelled: "Teachers of Cuba, the reputation of your beloved country is at stake. Do nothing here tonight which will reflect discredit upon your profession." So he continued for some time, and either his eloquence or the efforts of the police calmed the excitement in a measure, for the teachers bteame more pacified, and though they were crowded out they gave no further trouble. Isn't it funny? The teachers were the guests of the city. The mayor and ayuntamiento were their hosts, and yet they allowed the people to crowd the building during the entertainment to which they had invited their guests until there was no room, and when this was ascertained there should have been a quick emptying of the seats so that the visitors might have an opportunity of witnessing the entertainment go up in their behalf and to which they were invited guests. One of the teachers managed to get a hearing when things were a little more quiet. He said they had visited many cities in the United States and had everywhere been treated with the utmost consideration, only to return to their native land to be treated with manifest disrespect. The policemen were censured generally for interfering with the teacher who was making an effort to be heard, and the others who tried to drag down the educators who went to their fellow's rescue should have a reprimand. The teachers were not getting up a riot, only trying to assert their rights; after all, it was only their forbearance and the pleading of the member of the ayuntamiento that averted a riot. It was singular, though, to see guests inclined to be belligerent, but it is always so at a free show; people will fight more for a seat at a free show than where they pay a dollar and a half for that privilege.

The Cuban teachers have learned a few things sure during their stay with Americans. One of them in response to various addresses of welcome, rebuked an agitator who attempted to ring politics in upon that occasion, a politician who proposes in the constitutional convention to form a radical and complete separatist instrument. This individual expressed the hope that the teachers had not returned imbued with new ideas and with annexation sentiments, but that each and every one had remained true and firm for "Cuba libre." The teacher in question stated to the audience that this was neither the time nor the place to discuss politics; that they had just returned from the United States, where they had been the guests of the government and of the people, and that they were too thoroughly appreciative of the kindness bestowed upon them and too sincerely grateful to think of political relationships or of anything else but the kind treatment they had received. He also said that from all that he and the others had seen and heard the people of the United States not only did not have an annexation thought toward Cuba, but he doubted very much if they would accept Cuba as a member of the American sisterhood if her people were to ask to be taken in. He dismissed the subject as a bugbear, and as a bystander pertinently remarked, "the pedagogue knew exactly what he was talking about; the demagogue didn't."

A sensible man or woman will always acknowledge a mistake, and I take occa-

Continued on Sixth Page.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by druggists.

ROOSEVELT SHOWS VEIN OF SARCASM

Rough Rider Opens His Campaign Work in West.

GREAT CROWDS GREET HIM

McKinley's Star Attraction Tries To Induce Michiganders To Vote the Republican Ticket, of Which He Is a Part.

Detroit, September 6.—The initial meeting of Governor Roosevelt's western tour, which was held in the big assembly room of the Detroit Light Guard armory tonight, was all that the governor's most ardent partisans could have desired in the point of attendance and enthusiasm. The floor and galleries of the great hall were crowded and many were unable to obtain standing room. The vice presidential candidate received a tremendously enthusiastic greeting.

When the governor arose to speak the great crowd arose almost en masse, and remained standing and shouting for some time.

The governor's speech occupied about an hour in delivery and was listened to throughout with thoughtful attention, and the telling, sarcastic and witty points were quickly caught and applauded. Governor Roosevelt gave the audience an object lesson when he asserted that our soldiers in the Philippines had less to fear from any body of armed bandits in that country than they had to fear from the principles of the Kansas City platform and the success of the democratic ticket. He said five members of the regular army were present and he asked them to stand up that the audience might see their tyrants. Five soldier from the Fourteenth infantry, at Fort Wayne, who occupied a front seat, when invited arose and were applauded until their cheeks glowed with blushes.

"Now," exclaimed Governor Roosevelt, "behold your tyrants."

The audience shouted with laughter.

"There are here," continued the governor, "five soldiers to 4,000 people in this audience, which is a larger percentage of tyranny in this house than the percentage of the regular army bears to the whole number of the people of this country."

Governor Roosevelt said in part:

I have shown you how little Mr. Bryan's utterances in the past have squared with the facts, whether he was dealing with finance or whether he was dealing with patriotism, and it is exactly as true today when he and the makers of the Kansas City platform talk of imperialism or militarism. One reason that makes it difficult to seriously argue either question is that so far as I know there is no man in the United States who believes in either imperialism or militarism. They are pure phantoms of an even more shadowy and intangible quality than the iniquitous "robber gold dollar" which disturbed Mr. Bryan so much four years ago. The regular army is not nearly as numerous, relatively to the whole population, as is the New York police force relatively to the population of New York; and it is literally as absurd to predicate militarism or imperialism on the size of the army, as it would be to see in the number of policemen a menace to personal liberty. There is no more chance of a draft to fill one body than to fill the other, and there is even less chance in the case of the army, that it will be used against our freedom.

Just at present we have in the regular army as compared with our population, nine-tenths of a soldier to every 1,000 of population. This is the proposition for the year 1900. Well, in the year 1800 we had eight-tenths of a soldier to every 1,000 inhabitants. The increase of militarism since the palmy days of Jefferson, a century back, is represented by exactly one-tenth of a soldier to every 1,000 inhabitants, and the increase to the danger of our institutions is measured, therefore, by the amount of tyranny which is capable of being exercised by one American in a uniform over 10,000 of his fellow citizens without uniforms. There was an anti-imperialistic meeting at Indianapolis recently which indorsed Mr. Bryan, and the delegates expressed frantic alarm at the increase in our military force. The figures I have given show that mathematically these 300 so-called "anti-imperialists" were only entitled collectively to so much terror—among them all—as would be represented by a little less than one-thirtieth of a regular soldier. I freely admit their capacity for being frightened, but this amount of menace scarcely seems to entitle even the most sensitive soul to any overwrought sympathy.

Since 1800 the proportion of the regular army has varied somewhat, even in times of peace. It has sometimes been lower than it is at present, and again it has been larger, as in 1810, when we had one and four-tenth soldiers for every thousand people, and in 1870 when we had one for every thousand people. During the Indian wars on the plains we often had a relatively larger military force than has been employed in the Philippines; and there was just as much of the "militarism" then as there is now, and no more.

Let anyone of you think of his own experience. You know that it makes not one particle of difference to you as regards your private life whether we have ten or twenty regiments of heavy artillery in our coast force, or whether we have ten or twenty regiments of cavalry and infantry engaged in keeping order, whether among the Indians on the plains or among the Tagals in the Philippines. There is no more possibility of a draft or of any serious burden of military service in this country than there is a possibility of George III coming to life again; and the man who proposes to feel frightened about the one might as well express nervousness as to the possibility of the other.

So it is with imperialism. There is not the least little danger of imperialism and there is not a dividing line of any kind to be drawn between our methods of expansion in 1898 and 1899 and the methods of expansion under which we acquired Michigan, Illinois, Florida, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, California, Hawaii and Alaska. Mr. Bryan has recently spoken of us as having purchased the Philippines at $2.50 a head, treating it as analogous to buying slaves at $1,000 a head. It seems impossible that such a statement could be made unless as a jest. Mr. Bryan must know that the Philippines were paid for precisely as Florida, Louisiana, California and Alaska were paid for. The Filipinos were no more purchased than were the individual dwellers in New Orleans, St. Augustine, Santa Fe and Sitka. If the Filipinos were purchased at so much a head by President McKinley, then the inhabitants of Louisiana were so purchased by Jefferson and the Christianized half-castes of Alaska were so purchased by Seward. When in 1776 the United States declared itself a nation, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan formed a part of Canada. Illinois and Indiana were acquired by conquest during the revolution. Many of the inhabitants did not want to become a part of the United States any more than did the people of Quebec, but they were conquered and brought in. Detroit, however, was held by the British for many years after the revolutionary war ended and was only surrendered in consequence of Jay's treaty, for what was in effect a money equivalent. The Indian aboriginal inhabitants of these states were not consulted in the treaty nor were the white inhabitants of French extraction. The author of the declaration of independence, being of sane and healthy mind, did not push the doctrine of the "consent of the governed" to a conclusion that would have resulted in our great commonwealth being confined to the east of the Alleghanies, while this mighty west, in which I am now speaking, would have been left as a hunting ground for savages and a dwelling place for fur traders.

Mr. Bryan and his associates cannot say enough about the "consent of the governed" doctrine as applying to the Philippines. They dwell upon the fact that "no man is good enough to govern another." In North Carolina and other southern states we see before our eyes the process of the disfranchisement of the negro. We see before our eyes the black man governed without his consent by the white man. Be it remembered, too, that the men thus disfranchised have always been Mr. Bryan's fellow citizens, most of them born as free as he was born. If our opponents are sincere they most necessarily denounce what has been done in North Carolina with even more bitterness than they have shown in denouncing what has been done in the Philippines. They say that in the Philippines one man is not entitled to govern another, even when the one does so only to protect the other from the rule of a savage oligarchy until he grows able to protect himself. It is a matter of astonishment that such doctrine can be either uttered or listened to without laughter, when it is spoken by and to men who go to their candidate pledging him the votes of their states, because in those states these men do govern other men without their consent. Until our opponents have removed the beam from their own eye, by applying their "consent of the governed" doctrine at home, let them hold their peace about the Tagal bandits to whom their words give fresh heart to shoot down our soldiers in the far eastern archipelago.

The policy of expansion is America's historic policy. We have annexed the Philippines exactly as we have annexed Hawaii, New Mexico and Alaska. They are now part of American territory, and we have no more right to give them up than we have the right to restore Hawaii to the Kanaka queen or to abandon Alaska to the Eskimo. There is not a particle of difference between the cases. We cannot go back, first for the sake of the islands themselves, and next for the sake of our own honor. The men who are making speeches on the unrighteousness of our expanding in the Philippines might with as much justification incite the Sioux and the Apache tribes to outbreak against us, on the ground that we have no right to retain South Dakota or Arizona. The policy of the Kansas City platform is a policy of economic disaster and financial dishonor at home and of unworthy shrinking from duty abroad; and we appeal to all honest, far-seeing, brave and patriotic men, north or south, east or west, whatever their political affiliations may have been in the past, to stand with us now against the men who would bring such abuse and misery upon our country, and to support us as we uphold the cause of honesty and of industrial welfare at home and the honor of the American flag in the face of all the peoples of the earth.

Institute Will Close.

Columbia, S. C., September 6.—(Special.) It was officially announced this evening by Major J. M. Patrick that as a result of the recent death of the principal, Colonel J. B. Patrick, the Patrick Military Institute, at Anderson, with an excellent record for thirty years, would retire from the educational arena.

DISCHARGES FOR SICK SOLDIERS

Volunteers Back from the Philippines To Be Turned Loose.

Washington, September 6.—The war department this afternoon issued the following:

"The secretary of war has instructed General Shafter, commanding the department of California, to discharge all volunteers in San Francisco. About 400 are now there having been sent home from Manila sick or wounded. Most of them being convalescent, they will be discharged from the service, being no longer required. This course will be followed until the volunteer regiments return for final discharge.

General MacArthur has been instructed to forward all sick volunteers whom the medical officers report are able to make the trip. The convalescent when they reach San Francisco will be discharged at once, others will be sent to hospitals for treatment and will be discharged as soon as cured.

HERE IS HEALTH FREE



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Represent a New system of medical treatment for the weak, and those suffering from wasting diseases or inflammatory conditions of nose, throat and lungs.

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Its efficacy is explained as simply as possible, below:

By the system devised by DR. T. A. SLOCUM, the specialist in pulmonary and kindred diseases, all the requirements of the sick body can be supplied by the FOUR remedies constituting his Special Treatment known as The Slocum System.

Whatever your disease, one or more of these four medicines will be of benefit to you.

According to the exigencies of your case, fully explained in the treatise given free with the free medicine, you may take one, or any two, or three, or all four, in combination.

A cure is certain if the simple directions are carefully followed.

The medicines are especially adapted for those who suffer from weak lungs, coughs, sore throat catarrh, grip, consumption, and other pulmonary troubles.

But they are also of wonderful efficacy in the building up of weak systems. In purifying the blood, making flesh, and restoring to weak, sallow people rich and healthy constitutions and complexions.

Female troubles and delicate children's ailments are speedily relieved.

The mainstay of the entire system is a flesh-building, nerve and tissue-renewing food.

Every sick person needs strength. This food gives it.

Many people get the complete system for the sake of the Food, which they themselves need, and give away the other three preparations to their friends.

The second article is a Tonic. It is good for weak, thin, dyspeptic, nervous people. For those who have no appetite, who need bracing up.

Thousands take only the Food and the Tonic.

The third preparation is a medicinal healing jelly, in a patent collapsible tube. It cures catarrh. It heels all irritation of the nose, throat and mucous membrane. It gives immediate relief. It is also a dainty application for sore lips, chapped hands, etc

Perhaps a million people need this jelly without any of the other articles.

The fourth article is a cough cure. The most expensive cough cure (to make) on the market. The only one that can positively be relied upon. Contains no dangerous drugs, and is absolutely safe for children. Goes to the very root of the trouble, and not merely alleviates, but cures.

The four together form a panoply of strength against disease in whatever shape it may attack you.

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To obtain these four FREE invaluable preparations, illustrated above, all you have to do is to write mentioning the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION in which you read this article, to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Laboratories, 96 and 98 Pine Street, New York, giving your name and full address. The free medicine will then be sent you, in the hope that if it does you good, you will recommend it to your friends.

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"RUSSIAN MONROE DOCTRINE."

Continued Concord of Powers Appears To Be Improving.

London, September 6.—What is now designated in some quarters as an attempt to establish a "Russian Monroe doctrine" in Asia seems doomed to modification. Hence the prospects of the continued concord of the powers are believed to be improving. It is thought that the announcement of the names of the four personages appointed by imperial edict as Chinese peace commissioners will furnish Russia with a plausible reason to join in the American demand for the appointment of a more satisfactory commission, and give Russia ground for delaying the withdrawal of her troops from Pekin until the Chinese imperial party shows a more conciliatory disposition.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai, it is reported there that Prince Tuan is hiding within easy reach of Pekin, awaiting the result of the present conference of the powers.

The rumors emanating from Shanghai that the expedition, which it is said will shortly start for Pao Ting, will go thence to Tai Yaun Fu, capital of the province of Shan Si, where the dowager empress, emperor and court are sojourning, can be dismissed as fantastic. The allied forces are in no way equipped for such a crusade.

The boxers are still active in Shan Tung province. An official dispatch from Tsin Tau reports that 500 boxers attacked a patrol of German marines near Lan Tsun September 5th, with the result that forty boxers were killed and the Germans suffered no loss.

HON. ROLAND ELLIS ON BRYAN.

Confident That Democratic Leader Is Gaining Votes Daily.

Macon, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Hon. Roland Ellis, the democratic nominee for state senator from the Macon district, has returned from a visit to New York. He is confident from all he saw and heard that Bryan will carry New York state. He thinks Bryan will have 120,000 majority in Greater New York.

"Why, every democrat in New York city is claiming that Bryan will carry the state and some of them are backing their opinion with the cash," said Mr. Ellis, "and more than that, they claim that Indiana will go democratic this year and Kentucky and Maryland have been reclaimed. I tell you, all through my trip I have heard nothing but Bryan and the chances for his election are brighter than I could ever picture it. I was in a clubroom there one day and there were in the room about twenty-five or thirty men, every one of whom voted for McKinley the last time, but this time every one of them is for Bryan."

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W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

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ATLANTA, GA., September 7, 1900.

Abide by the Nominations.

We sincerely hope that Colonel Hulsey will not permit himself to be wrongly counseled about the contest for ordinary in this county.

The Constitution speaks as Colonel Hulsey's friend when it urges that any opposition to the decision of the primary would be unwise and regrettable. Colonel Hulsey has made an admirable officer, he was one of the immortals who aided in the defense of Atlanta, and he deserves every honor which an appreciative community can give him. He has been honored as mayor of Atlanta and his election to the position of ordinary four years ago over such a man as Colonel Lowndes Calhoun was certainly such an honor as comes to but few men. His defeat in the late primary was a surprise to his friends, but it was a fate which many good men had met before, and which is in store for many more.

But there is a bigger question at stake than personal preferment. The white primary is the only safety of the domestic, social and business relations of the south. To its verdict it is the duty of all good citizens to bow, and to its defense The Constitution feels committed from a sense of duty to the public. These primaries have been purposely so widened that every white man may vote who is willing to abide by the result. The consequence is that while republicans have participated, it was always under the obligation of honor to abide the result, and even in the case of Colonel Hulsey, as many of these votes were attracted to as against him, so that a poll of the lists would even up matters right where they are.

Let us abide by the nominations made, and refer all personal rivalries to the next contest where they may have fair play.

We feel sure that Colonel Hulsey is too patriotic to tear open what the people have done, thus breaking up the only bond by which the white men of the south can defend themselves.

Abide by the nomination!

Joel Chandler Harris.

In retiring from the exactions of daily editorial work on The Constitution, Mr. Joel Chandler Harris takes with him the esteem of all who have been associated with him since his connection with this paper.

But the parting is not the parting of death, for Mr. Harris will continue to contribute to our columns whenever a subject strikes his fancy, so that whenever the reader detects a delicate vein of human nature, he may know that habit has forced the laborer back into the field.

To speak of the career of Mr. Harris would be to relate a well-known story. His boyhood days in Putnam, his early journalistic ventures, his coming to The Constitution a quarter of a century ago, his creation of the character of "Uncle Remus" and the fame it brought to him—all can be readily recalled. It will be a pleasure to his friends to know that he retires within a happy family circle which he has built up, aided by a competence which will enable him to view the future with composure.

This cutting off of the daily routine of editorial work was forced upon Mr. Harris by the accumulation of his literary orders, which he has found it impossible to fill. The leisure thus gained will be fruitful in the production of some rare literary creations, for which the world will be the richer.

While parting with Mr. Harris's usual work The Constitution is glad to state, as heretofore hinted, that his characteristic style of writing will occasionally be detected in its columns and that the "howdy" of "Uncle Remus" will always be found floating around the place so familiar to him.

Sample Republican Rule.

The beauties of republican rule, which are so commended to us by the "barrel" orators, are well illustrated in the city of Philadelphia.

When the republican national convention met there last June, it was welcomed by The Press to the "most republican city in the union." Much was made of this fact during the few days which followed.

At that very time it was admitted that city politics were governed by the "rooters;" that as many as 80,000 fraudulent votes had been counted in an election, and that the machine controlled everything in sight.

Another election is approaching, and a quarrel is in progress over the preliminaries—as to which faction can get on top. During this controversy we are permitted a glimpse into the situation by The Times, which says:

> The vital issue is as plain as the sun at unclouded noonday. It is a battle for the right of the people to select their own candidates; and that right is contested by an organization of bosses and jobbers. They don't trust the people for the very good reason that they dare not; and they select their own obedient henchmen to fill high positions in city and state affairs; and they are chosen solely because of their ability to serve their masters regardless of every interest of the public.

This fact leads The Times to say:

> Philadelphia has been disgraced in the past by despotic bosses wielding the power of the municipality solely to protect them in their schemes of plunder; but never before, in the history of our city, has the power of the municipality been so flagrantly and lawlessly prostituted as it is today by Mayor Ashbridge and his official dependents.

When the preliminaries are over all hands—bosses, thugs and the elect—will join in to vote the republican ticket in November.

Under Which Wife.

Robert Mantell, the actor, is in a predicament as to his future movements.

He does not know under which wife he serves.

Mr. Mantell is a very popular star in some parts of the country. Unfortunately, he has not been able to play in New York for several years on account of a dispute between himself and his first wife as to alimony. He has now entered upon his third marriage. His first wife secured a divorce from him in 1892. About the same time there was a story that a Mr. Hulin, of Cincinnati, O., the husband of Miss Charlotte Behrens, Mr. Mantell's then leading lady, had challenged the actor to a duel. No duel was fought, but a few years afterwards Miss Behrens secured a divorce from Mr. Hulin and married Mr. Mantell. She continued to play in his company until her death, in 1898. Last year Miss Russell, the present Mrs. Mantell, was engaged for the position of leading lady.

The post of leading lady is vacant at present, but Mr. Mantell is open for applications.

Timothy Woodruff's Ambition.

The record of Timothy Woodruff recalls a story of one of the earlier presidents.

Immediately after his inauguration he was waited upon by an old neighbor from the backwoods, who did not hesitate to ask for the French mission. His excellency was forced to parry the importunities of his visitor as he dropped from the diplomatic ambition into demands of lesser grade, finally asking for the local postoffice, which was still above his caliber. Finally, in desperation the visitor blurted out: "Well, Mr. President, if you have got an old pair of trousers you do not need, I would like to have them."

Three months ago Timothy Woodruff imagined himself cut out for the vice presidency. Then his ambition would have been satisfied with the governorship of New York. The convention has met, and Timothy has been stowed away into the lieutenant governship.

Thus do swelling ambitions diminish!

Not Much Money in It.

Money is not always an object with a Georgia politician who feels that the offices should be filled at all hazards.

As an instance, The Sylvania Press holds that the office of coroner in Screven is not a very remunerative one. Coroner Kemp has only received $5 in the way of benefits from his office during the past two years. This was given hib by a citizen who sent for him to hold an inquest over a negro who died on his place. After going and making an investigation he found that there was no need of an inquest. Whereupon the citizen presented him with $5 inasmuch as he had put him to the trouble of going out to his place. Mr. Kemp is a candidate for re-election and hopes for a more prosperous term—if re-elected.

There is honor in office at least.

We'll Meet Them on the Field.

The following dispatch should not unduly alarm those who can hold their cotton:

> Manchester, Tuesday.—The Federation of Cotton Spinners, at a meeting today, decided to invite all the Lancashire spinners to attend a conference on Friday, at which it will be proposed to discontinue buying American spot cotton.
>
> This will have the effect of almost stopping the mills until the new cotton is marketed, as the mill stocks are low.

When the Lancashire mills take any such foolish action it would be well to double the mills in the field. Lancashire holds her trade by sufferance, and hence would be wise in remaining quiet.

An Allurement of the Future.

An allurement of the future is the promise which it holds out for those who would shine in the "upper circles."

As witness from The New York Herald:

> MISS BERTHA ALLEN ENGAGED.
>
> Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Bertha Allen, daughter of Governor and Mrs. Charles H. Allen, of Porto Rico, to Lieutenant George W. Logan, of the United States navy. Their marriage will take place soon at the palace in San Juan.

Imperialism will not only reduce the flag to be a mere emblem of trade, but it will bring us palaces and things, to satisfy those who are too utterly "too-too."

To Messrs. Harwell and Rawson.

Please telephone James G. Woodward early each morning whether he is still mayor.

Bryan Threshes Out an Oat Canard.

The story of Bryan's oats will soon become as famous as that of one Carter, who had grain to throw away.

The republican press has made a great effort to show that the democratic candidate had a corner in oats, and was filling his purse with the proceeds.

It now turns out that there is no monopoly in oats on the Bryan farm, that his returns will hardly pay the hands and that, instead of selling, he will have to buy oats.

Desperate men must find something to say.

To Cap the Climax.

An effort is being made to get Rev. Sam P. Jones to attend the Elberton carnival.

In furtherance of the plan, The Tribune holds that as a drawing card "he would beat a balloon ascension, a sham battle and a trained horse all combined. As a fun-maker he would surpass a regiment of clowns."

Elberton must be determined to get all she can lay her hands upon.

Makes an Almanac Record.

If the nationals are pleased by the nomination of Donaldson Caffery, there is no reason why other people should grumble.

As Louisiana has dispensed with his services he was open for an engagement.

He will get his name in the almanacs.

Celebrities of Two Continents.

Oom Paul, of Africa, is making faces at Earl Li, of Asia. The latter has captured the audience.

New Feature in City Politics.

Atlanta is now governed by a committee of safety, composed of the gentlemen from the first and the second.

A Mayoralty Conundrum.

'A'well, it is rather raw, son.

Former Secretary Wilson does not find the situation so "perplexing" as does Mr. Cleveland. He has come out for Bryan, and we hope for his chief later.

When some of the ocean liners go to the bottom in these foolish races there may be a stop to the recklessness which disregards human life.

Shrinking values of industries and growing exportations of gold will afford Mr. Gage another opportunity to write a letter.

While Mr. Odell eulogizes the flag as having been "baptized in blood," it will be noticed that he keeps in the rear himself.

Joe Wheeler will climb a very tall tree before he declares for McKinley.

Chauncey Depew's mouth is an open door.

Wu Ting Fang objects to straw parties.

Ten-Cent Cotton.

Danielsville Monitor: The Constitution has started out on a crusade for 10 cents cotton this season. We trust its fondest hopes may be realized, and that, too, before the crop gets out of the farmers' hands.

WHAT OF OUR LOCAL AFFAIRS?

Within less than a month the municipal contest will be over, and the fate of Atlanta for twelve months to follow will be fixed.

Have the people of this city taken in the full meaning of this fact? Do they understand that during the coming three weeks the welfare of an immense community will be either marred or made, and that a result will be made certain which can carry either help or hurt into every home and every business in the city? Do they not see the importance of getting to work about their own concerns, and seeing to it that those who are to compose the municipal government of next year will be people who will serve them, rather than pose as the automatons of whatever private corporation may get in its work during the canvass? The people of Atlanta are the shareholders in a mighty corporation, capitalized at over $55,000,000, and having control of various assets of public increment, the profit of which should be turned to the account of the municipality. They have property interests which can be largely bettered by improvement, which can only come as the result of competition. These improvements will not be undertaken by those who can squeeze out more profit by their suppression. Does the city exist for the purpose of being bled by corporations, or to extract the greatest benefit from the situation by setting these rival forces in competition with each other?

These municipal shareholders are to elect a board of directors. What property owner would vote for a man as director who was tied in interest to a man who was dependent for profit upon taking as much as possible of this property to himself? The city has privileges of street and of franchise, which must be developed by private enterprise, but which should be so developed for the public good. Should a man be elected director who has familiar access to the backdoor of a city contractor? Granting him every claim of personal integrity, the proceeding does not look right, and it is not right. There should be chosen as such city officers men of public spirit, who will represent the public solely, and who are under no sort of alliance, direct or implied, with those who will have to call upon the city for favors. Are the people sure that they will have such men as matters stand today?

Already candidates are beginning to crowd the field. We have candidates for the mayoralty, for the aldermanic board and for council. Every one of them, so far, is for himself, and answers very readily, when asked, that "I'm all right."

ALL RIGHT HOW? That is the question. Have these men made their position explicit on questions of moment which must come to the front?

Are they in favor of street railway competition, regardless of who stands in the breach?

Are they in favor of electric light competition, without dodging the issue by flimsy excuse?

Are they in favor of setting every enterprise that offers into play?

Are they bound to the one boss?

Are they bound to the other?

These are questions to be asked, and pressed to a definite answer. The man who will not answer for fear of losing a few votes, is a shirker, and should be defeated. The personal ambition of any one man to get into council regardless of issues, can never be equal to the public good. Down with trimmers and dodgers and men who cheerily pass along singing: "I'm all right!" Let the people know what he means by being all right—ten to one he's all wrong; so wrong that there is no redemption for him. Let the people vote for direct issues and let the candidates stand upon what issues they choose, so they are known, and the people who vote for them are not deceived.

Today Atlanta is in a most deplorable condition from midnight caucus rule and the conduct of the mayor, who two years ago appealed to the public for support, and when called upon for his views, refused to answer. The city was committed to municipal control, yet the candidate for mayor, who had previously professed to favor it, became strangely silent and refused to declare himself during the campaign. He was above approach—from the people, when they sought his views.

His record up to date tells the reason why!

There is not a man in Atlanta who does not understand the inside of the whole situation.

If the people would change caucus rule for open sessions of council; if they would have a mayor who would be responsible to them alone; if they would have free and unrestrained competition in public utilities; if they would have perfect street car competition, and assured electric light cheapening, they will force the candidates for mayor and council to come out on record and show where they stand.

Beware of the man who says he is "all right."

Bring him out into the open and make him declare himself.

Atlanta is in a crisis! Population is no longer congested in cities, but is measured by trolley convenience. Our growth in population will only be in proportion to the trolley accommodation which we can offer.

Away, then, with any monopoly or possibility of it in street car development!

Manufactures can only be increased as the opportunity for profit presents itself. One of the main agents is electric power. That power must be made to so feel the spur of competition that the benefit will extend to every manipulator in the city. Atlanta demands this—she will languish without it.

Away, then, with monopoly in this most necessary agent of progress!

Here are issues for the whole people, in which there are dollars and cents for them; the successful outcome of which means employed artisans, big payrolls, increased population; the other side of which picture is empty, tenements, idle workmen, shrinking population and municipal dry rot!

The people of Atlanta should awake!

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Jingle of It.

There's a jingle in money, my honey,
No matter what people may say,
That makes all the weather seem sunny:—
Let her jingle an' jingle away!

That's what I say!—
Let her jingle away,
Till she jingles us up to the Jedgment Day!

There's a jingle in money, my honey,
That turns the wild winter to May;
Though the people who make it are quick to forsake it,
It's music by night an' by day!

That's what I say!—
Let her jingle away,
Till she jingles us up to the Jedgment Day!

But O, for this money, my honey!
Its sweet is still mixed with the gall!
It's scatterin' light through the dark o' the night—
But it isn't the best thing of all!

That's what I say!—
Love's the one thing today
That carries us safe to the Jedgment Day!

* * * * *

The Old Man "Treed."

This is a Georgia boy's account of his father's entrance into politics:

"Dad has took the stump. I dunno who run him up it; but he's on it, jest the same. Dad is after a offis. One paper says he is a born liar; 'nuther one says he stole a horse, an' nuther one says he run off with a widder. W'en Ma heard all them things she said she thought she knowed him before, but is glad she's found him out at last, an' jest wait till she ketches him again!"

* * * *

The Difference.

De white man allus grievin'
'Twell worry turn his head;
En dar's de nigger dancin'
On des a crust er bread!

Dat de way
F'um day ter day—
Nigger dance de worl' away!

De white man fraid his money
Gwine lef him on de run.
De nigger sleep 'twell mawnin'
Bekase he ain't got none!

Dat de way
F'um dav ter day—
Nigger dance de worl' away!

* * * * *

A Poet Who Wants the Earth.

A correspondent in Mitchell county sends in some verses "of his own composition," of which he writes:

"Please publish this poam every day for three weeks. Send one copy to my address every day for three weeks, an' I will get it shore. Send none to my wife!"

The concluding sentence would be puzzling, but for the fact that a stanza in the poem throws some light on it. It is as follows:

"We two have been together
Fer 'bout ten year, or more;
But I've struck out fer myself at last,
So, come my way no more!
My time with you is ore!"

It may be said that that stanza throws a flood of light on the poet's instructions to the editor. But just why we should publish that "poam" "every day for three weeks" doth not appear.

* * * * *

The Way of the Heathen.

De heathen heah de gospill
En drink salvation cup;
He kill de missionary
En eat de gospill up!

O, bellevers,
What'll come ter you?
De heathen heah de gospill,
En eat de preacher, too!

De heathen all time hongry
En mean ez mean kin be;
He say he want salvation
En missionary—free!

O, bellevers,
What'll come ter you?
De heathen heah de gospill,
En eat de preacher, too!

* * * * *

His Testimony.

In speaking of the chances of the colored man in the south as against the same in the lawless north, an old colored citizen said:

"No use ter tell me! I raise en bon' in Georgy, an' I been a-livin' heah all my life, an' I ain't never been lynched yit, ez fer ez I knows!"

* * * * *

Brother Dickey was complaining bitterly the other day of his afflictions. In conclusion he exclaimed: "Oh, ef dis rheumatism wuz only in my wooden leg, how thankful I would be!"

* * * * *

A Song of Happiness.

Sing a song o' happiness!
Trouble? Never mind it!
Sing a song o' happiness—
But whar you goin' to find it?

Here it is, an' thar it is—
Yellin' crowd behind it!
High an' low—away they go!
But whar they goin' to find it?

Here's whar all the trouble is:
Hurry 'pears to blind us;
Every day o' life we leave
Happiness behind us!

* * * * *

He Was Handicapped.

"At last," said the judge to the colored prisoner, "justice has overtaken you!"

"Yes, suh," was the reply, "but ef it hadn't er been fer de rheumatism he never would er outrun me!"

* * * * *

From latest reports at least fifty American authors are at work upon "The Great American Novel." Now, wouldn't it be odd if the G. A. N. should come to be written by an Englishman?

* * * * *

Why should so many candidates want to be "in the saddle?" There are thousands who are perfectly willing to go it bareback.

F. L. S.

Up to Mr. Glenn.

Ringgold New South: State School Commissioner Glenn said in his speech at the Georgia monument last Saturday that the negroes of Georgia paid, in taxes, for their own schooling. While we know that this distinguished gentleman would not make a statement that he could not substantiate, still we would like to have an explanation giving the details of how the same is done. We were inclined to the belief that the education of the negro in Georgia was more or less of a "white man's burden."

Atlanta Gets What She Wants.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle: Atlanta has invited Hon. Charles A. Towne to make an address in that city at an early date. When Atlanta wants anything she never hesitates to ask for it. She is always asking, because she is always found wanting; and she is nearly always getting what she wants, too, except new depots and artesian wells.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Republican's View.

Editor Constitution—The announcement of Judge Hulsey, published in The Constitution of this morning, that he will ignore the nomination for ordinary made by the recent white primary because republicans voted in that election for his opponent, raises an important question for consideration and discussion as to the selection of candidates for our state and local offices.

No doubt many other republicans beside myself voted for Judge Hulsey's nomination, because his administration of the office of ordinary has been commendable. But at the regular election we will be in honor bound to vote for his opponent who was duly nominated by the primary.

If, as Judge Hulsey states, the primary is limited to democrats, we republicans had no rights there. If, however, as is generally understood, the primary is for white voters to select the best men for state and local candidates, then our participation does not taint the nominations.

The safety of our local affairs has been secured in the past by the union of white voters in selecting candidates and in sustaining the nominees at the regular elections. If, however, the primary is to be limited on partisan lines to democrats, the number of voters participating in the primaries may be greatly reduced because a large number of our white voters do not sympathize with the Chicago-Kansas City platform, and are therefore not partisan democrats.

As your state committee is soon to meet, it may be well to settle this important question definitely. The primary has been a great safeguard heretofore, but if defeated candidates can ignore its decision there will be danger of serious complications. It is also important to know now whether the city primary will be open to all white registered voters or confined to partisan democrats.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Atlanta, Ga., September 6, 1900.

The Grand Army Complaint.

Editor Constitution—It is a matter for regret that the Grand Army of the Republic should have permitted itself to be drawn into the southern school history controversy, or rather, that it should lend its efforts toward the creation of a controversy on this subject.

Surely these veterans do not hope to change southern conviction by the mere act of putting northern opinion into the form of a formal resolution and putting back of it the vote of their organization. But when they seek other than a moral force to make such an action effective, the resolution in itself becomes a menace. History cannot be popularized by official approval, but must depend upon the dictum derived from a consensus of public opinion as to what are the facts after a review of all possible historical research. The southern historian has done his work, and if to the southern mind it seems a faithful statement of the facts gathered from the records and traditions of the time, then it will stand and be perpetuated in the education of the people, even though this pernicious resolution should prevail, and the Grand Army itself were to edit the southern school histories. Patriotic sentiments are drawn from paternal inspiration and are not acquired at the schools, and the son, if he be a worthy one, will perpetuate in his own convictions the traditions handed down by the sire. What I would get at is to say, that this is a question that cannot be contained in a few chapters of school history. The resolution aims itself at the honesty of southern honor and manhood, and as such becomes odious and is an irritant to the southern mind.

After all, history is but a reflector of past deeds with the motives which actuated them, and to concede the Grand Army point of view would be to proclaim southern dishonor, a result that could only be destructive of patriotic impulse which is firmest rooted in pride of ancestral achievement. This cannot be, it need not be. At the Atlanta meeting of the Blue and the Gray two statements were made from the same platform, one the northern, the other the southern. Why may they not be left to stand side and side in history, and posterity be kept free to cherish and honor the memory and achievements of the American soldier?

A principal reason urged in support of the resolution was the declaration that southern history as at present taught tends to incite a spirit of disloyalty. This is not true. No element of our population is more intensely American than the young manhood of the southern states, and when the call came in the Spanish war no section responded more quickly or heartily with volunteers for the front than did they. Worth Bagley, taught in the southern schools, was yet the first to offer his life on his country's altar in this war, and in the practice of this conspicuous example of southern heroism and fealty to country, this untimely resolution seems mean and contemptible. The south has shown that she may safely be entrusted with the education of her own sons, and their achievements in Cuba and the far away Philippines show that she may readily vouch for their loyalty to the flag. Surely, a change in southern education along this line would be a distinct loss and can that body be actuated by motives of highest patriotism which would despoil the southern boy of faith in the honor of his ancestry and pride in the achievements of his fathers?

D. H. HARNLY.

Adairsville, Ga., September 5, 1900.

On the Same Subject.

Editor Constitution—I see from the press dispatches that the Grand Army of the Republic organization, in session at Chicago, has condemned southern school histories of the United States.

For a generation the south patiently rested under the charges of rebel and traitor as taught from the northern standpoint, believing that time, with its impartial but steady march, would at last vindicate her position. Her hopes are being realized at last. Every time the United States supreme court has been called on to pass upon the constitutional questions which caused the south to secede, the court has decided precisely as those questions were construed and advocated by southern statesmen before the war. Beginning with the noted Dred Scott case in 1857, in which also the Missouri compromise was declared unconstitutional, the south's interpretation of the constitution has been sustained and here position from a constitutional standpoint vindicated in every instance.

This being true, is it not a part of the history of our common country, and can any harm be done by letting the present and coming generations know the truth? I believe that not only should it be taught in the southern schools but in the schools of the north also, in order that the future generations of both sections to whom the burden and responsibility, the welfare and glory of this great republic must be mutually entrusted for the future, it would enable them to give to each other the proper credit and respect for the positions sought to be maintained by their respective ancestors in that great drama in the world's history.

Our brethren of the north need have no uneasiness but that the south will furnish, now and hereafter, its full share of patriotic defenders of the flag whenever and wherever they may be needed. It will never lessen their love of our common country to be taught that the highest court in the land has said in substance that what their fathers fought for was a principle and that principle was right, so far as the constitutional phase was concerned, and this is all they claimed. General Albert Sidney Johnston has truly said that men who sacrificed home, property and life itself for a principle they believed to be right were not traitors. General Gordon says both were right from their respective standpoints. So let the light of impartial history be shed abroad over all the land. If our histories are not true, if they misstate the facts, show us the error of our ways and we will depart from them; if they do not, then let the northern schools adopt some of our southern histories and get the facts. The war is over and the questions which were submitted to the arbitrament of the sword have been forever settled by the fate of war; and the south accepted the situation in good faith, and now rejoices in being a part of this glorious republic, the common inheritance from our revolutionary sires, who, north and south, gave their lives for the liberties we now enjoy.

And as in England, the mother country, no one stops to inquire whether the ancestors of her brave sons fought under Cromwell or the king, so it will be in our beloved republic, no one will care whether the brave defender of the stars and stripes is the son of confederate or federal. Each and both will die by the same flag.

K. A. NISBET.

Fairburn, Ga., September 4, 1900.

AS MAYOR OF ATLANTA NOW APPEARS ABROAD

Savannah, Ga., Press: James G. Woodward, mayor of Atlanta, has given, during his eighteen months' service, to the public in that city some sensational and ludicrous episodes. He has been charged with an over fondness for the bowl and a consequent negligence of duty. Dr. Broughton, no less sensational than the mayor, has made him the subject of pulpit excoriations, and the press of the country has often alluded sneeringly and jocosely to the mayor's weakness, and the patience and forbearance of the people of Atlanta. Now, on the eve of the termination of his office, the city council proposes to impeach him if it can for his sundry derelictions. There is no doubt that the actions of Mayor Woodward have seriously injured Atlanta. His piccadilloes have been bruited abroad and the dignity of the city has been assailed. When other cities in Georgia have dignified and conservative mayors, Atlanta, in this particular instance, appears to have one who cares little for municipal or personal prestige.

Roanoke, Va., Times: The city council of Atlanta has at last found Mayor Woodward to be intolerable, and the body will proceed at once to impeach this officer. Mayor Woodward has had all the rope that mortal man could wish. He has apologized for bad conduct and promised to do better until apologies and promises have become empty, meaningless words. Any other man would have resigned long ago.

Purcell, I. T., Register: The mayor of Atlanta, Ga., should send a congratulatory telegram to the probate judge of South McAlester. The latter, after a trial by the council, has been exonerated on a charge of drunkenness. The Atlanta mayor has frequent charges of drunkenness against himself and pleads guilty, but still holds his job.

Lumpkin, Ga., Independent: Atlanta is too progressive, mercurial and sensational to be quiet. It is now the dull season of the year, the Interstate fair is in the future, the mulshack question has been not pressed and she is now preparing an impeachment case against the mayor, J. G. Woodward.

Savannah, Ga., Morning News: Atlanta might do well to retain Mayor Woodward. Whenever other means for getting her name into the papers fail, she can always turn to and work Woodward for a corking good sensational story.

Sylvania, Ga., Telephone: The Atlanta city council has at last decided to institute impeachment proceedings against Mayor Woodward. This is a timely but delayed move, and the country will await the result with interest.

Wrightsville, Ga., Record: Mayor Woodward, of Atlanta, is in trouble again and the city council has passed resolutions looking toward his impeachment. His trial is set for next Tuesday. No doubt he deserves more punishment than he will get.

Danielsville, Ga., Monitor: Atlanta's bibulous mayor has turned up serenely in a council meeting with a thick tongue and in a reeling condition. It strikes us that it is now time to call a halt, as this step takes him out of the category of private life.

Irwinton, Ga., Bulletin: Mayor Woodward, of Atlanta, the capital of Georgia, has reached that stage in his debauched career where he is a disgrace to the state.

Macon County Citizen: It is said that the favorite song of Mayor Woodward, of Atlanta, is: "They're after me; they're after me."

Darien, Ga., Gazette: The city council of Atlanta has at last concluded to kick Mayor Woodward out of office. It is time.

Griffin, Ga., News and Sun: Jack Cohen says that other public men drink besides Mayor Woodward. We are surprised.

LaGrange, Ga., Reporter: The Atlanta papers are very kind to the erring mayor.

Brunswick, Ga., Times: The mayor is most too much of a "boozer."

EXPOSITION GETS A SITE FREE.

Captain Wagener Gives a Lease of His Farm and Race Track.

Charleston, S. C., September 6.—(Special.)—The question of a site for the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition has been finally settled by the board of directors. Late developments showed that it was impossible to secure the Rhett farm, the place which was first figured on as the site, as the lease was controlled by a number of truck farmers and they would not let it go. Captain F. W. Wagener, who is the president of the exposition company, showed his generous spirit, however, and he has given the company a lease of his magnificent farm and race track, adjoining the Rhett farm, and he will not accept a dollar for the lease. The exposition will save about $30,000 as a starter, and the grounds will be even more desirable than the site first selected.

Mr. Charles Sutton, chief assistant for Architect Bradford Gilbert, of the exposition, has arrived in Charleston to actively superintend the exposition work. Mr. Sutton will get things in good shape for the beginning of the work, and it is expected that the start will be made within the next few weeks.

CATHOLIC PRIESTS WILL MEET.

Archbishop Ryan Is To Preside Over the Session.

Washington, September 6.—Advices received here indicate that one of the most important meetings of Catholic priests and laymen ever held in this country will convene at Philadelphia under Archbishop Ryan's auspices September 17th. This meeting will be attended by delegates representing every section of the United States and from all the Catholic benevolent and fraternal societies under the guidance of episcopal authority; which it is stated, embrace a membership of fully 150,000 souls. The object in view is to form a federation of these associations, if possible, for the general good of them all. It is understood that the order known as the Catholic Knights of America has initiated the movements looking toward amalgamation.

Has Resumed Business.

Columbia, S. C., September 6.—(Special.) The Loan and Savings Bank of Yorkville, that closed its doors two months ago, because of a run upon it, has resumed business with all the old employees at their posts. The Sutro cotton mill that was in trouble at the same time, has been reorganized with new directors, but the same officers, and is running full time.

RESULT OF FIGHTS LABOR DAY.

Two Men Are Dead and Another Dying at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 6.—(Special.)—As a result of the disorders of Labor Day, Ed Spriggs was buried today, the victim of a murderous knife in the hands of Louis Motz. Fred Harmon, who was knocked on the head with a beer bottle in the hands of Bob Meredith, died this afternoon of his injuries, and Wiley Patterson, who was stabbed five times at a Labor Day dance, by Arch Chumley, is lying at the point of death and there is little hopes of his recovery.

Ready for the Scratch.

Cordele Morning News: There is quite a freak of nature in the shape of a kitten at the residence of Mr. M. M. Sheppard, in this city. The kitten has six feet, or four extra toes or claws on each front foot. These feet are much larger than the hind feet, and this kittie will certainly make a fine mouser when it is grown.

The Atlanta Wagon Abroad.

Hamilton, Ga., Journal: Atlanta has shown a commendable spirit of enterprise by sending out wagons into all parts of the country to advertise its approaching fair. Atlanta is dead sure to make herself heard from. These wagons are well received by the town people wherever they go.

REVOLVER FIGURED IN A LIVELY CASE

The Landlord Who Held the Weapon Was a Woman.

IT IS A SENSATIONAL CASE

Was Heard Yesterday by Justice Orr and Will Be Decided Today.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES WILL ALSO RESULT

Mrs. McClelland Went to Home of Martha Pittman, Her Renter, and Lively Scene Ensued.

A lively case, involving the alleged forcible dispossession of a tenant by a landlord, was heard before Justice Orr yesterday, going over until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the attorneys will make their arguments.

The prosecuting witness, Martha Pittman, colored, charges that her landlord, Mrs. L. E. McClelland, of 286 West Fair street, entered the cottage at 290 West Fair street, where she, Martha, was lying ill upon her bed, and by threats and intimidation drove her out into the street. The threats were alleged to have been profanely boisterous, and the intimidation to have consisted in flourishing and leveling at the plaintiff a revolver. It was further charged that the defendant was accompanied by a white man, one Thomas Hines, who, obedient to the woman's request, took the doors off the hinges and threw a flat iron at one of the tenant's small children. The fracas was over some two months' rent that the landlord claimed was due and unpaid, and was trying to collect. It occurred shortly after 7 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The state had a veritable dark cloud of witnesses, from whose testimony it appeared that the entire colored population of the neighborhood had gathered in front of the Pittman cottage and been intently absorbed in what was going on inside. All told pretty much the same story, to the effect that Mrs. McClelland did as the plaintiff had charged, and each one of them repeated the lurid language alleged to have been used by the white woman. Most of them testified that the landlord held a lighted lamp in one hand and a revolver in the other, while she was engaged in the evicting process independent of any legal red tape. After Hines had plied the flat iron at the pickaninny, as alleged, it was charged he carried the doors he had lifted from their hinges over to the McClelland residence. A daughter of Mrs. McClelland accompanied the other two on the occasion, though the evidence went to show that she tried to act the peacemaker while the trouble was at its height. Both Mrs. McClelland and Hines were arrested for assault and battery, as soon as the Pittman woman could swear out a complaint. The negress and her husband, who carried the doors back to the dismantled cottage and figured somewhat in the trouble after his wife and children had fled the scene, were brought before Recorder Broyles for disorderly conduct, but discharged.

Mrs. McClelland testified that she went to the Pittman cottage armed with a revolver, fearing an assault by the man, Pittman, who she said was a dangerous character. She denied that she had held the weapon in a threatening attitude, or used unduly strenuous or profane language. She said she did not know she was violating the law in doing as she had done, but was determined to have her rent money or possession of her property without mincing matters. From her testimony it appeared that when the negress rushed from the house, she left her infant behind in her fright, and afterwards came back and was allowed by the landlord to take her offspring away unmolested.

Hines testified to substantially the same thing, as did the daughter. The Pittman woman has also begun proceedings against Mrs. McClelland for damages.

When you need medicine you should get the best that money can buy, and experience proves this to be Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WAR NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

Organization Is Made Complete at Session in New York.

New York, September 6.—The organization of a society to be known as the Spanish-American War Nurses' Association was announced today at the New York hospital, where since Tuesday evening some sixty of the nurses who served in the Spanish war have been in session for that purpose. The constitution adopted makes only those who were in actual service not less than one month during the Spanish war eligible to membership. Of those there are at least 500. The following officers were elected:

President, Anita Newcomb McGee, acting assistant surgeon United States army, detailed to the army nurse corps, now with the surgeon general's office, Washington, D. C.

Vice presidents, Dr. L. A. Hughes, Boston; Miss Hibbard, Manchester, N. H.; Dr. Isabel Cowan, detailed to duty at the Presidio reservation, California; Miss Wilson, New York; Miss McCloud, now serving in the Philippines; Miss Walton, New York; Miss Miselback, now serving in Santiago, Cuba; Miss Robbins, Miss Dwyer, now in the Philippines; Miss Reed, of Baltimore.

Recording secretary, Miss Lela Wilson, Boston.

Corresponding secretary and treasurer, Mrs. George Lounsberry, Charleston, S. C.

The association adjourned to meet next year in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Lounsberry presided. Addresses were made as follows: "The United States Army Nurses," Dr. Anita N. McGee; "The Nurses at Montauk Point Hospital," Dr. Laura Hughes; "The Nurses at Manila," Miss Mary Gladwin, of Ohio; "The Sisters of Charity in the Civil and Spanish Wars," Miss Dorsey; "Nurses in the South African War," Miss Hibbard.

Depot at Georgetown Burns.

Eufaula, Ala., September 6.—(Special.)—The Central railroad depot at Georgetown, Ga., was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The contents were all saved. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark thrown out by a passing locomotive.

Fine Watches

At reasonable prices. Our new fall stock of watches has arrived and comprises the latest models and designs. We do not sacrifice quality but try to sell the best goods at reasonable prices. "Not how cheap but how good." If you wish to secure your watch from the largest assortment of watches in the south, call to see

MAIER & BERKELE,

Jewelers, 31 Whitehall Street.

FAITHFUL OLD GUARD AT POLICE BARRACKS



JAMES McGEE.

If ever you chance to visit the police barracks in Atlanta for the purpose of taking in the police matinee, you will find a guard sitting by the stone and iron-railed stairway that leads from the first to the second floor, and that guard will ask you:

"Do you want to go to the courtroom?"

When you reply, yes, that is your destination, the guard will motion you around the corner with a hickory stick and tell you that there is a side way by which to reach the scene of "Judge Briles's" afternoon performances.

The guard will strike you as being a veteran policeman. By the number on his hat you will see that he is No. 1, which signifies that he is the oldest policeman in the city.

For several years he has sat by the stone, iron-railed stairway and pointed out the way to the police courtroom, and he will sit there every day until a higher then an earthly court and a greater than an earthly judge shall bid him lay aside his police badge forever.

That old guard is James McGee, soldier and policeman. He fought gallantly in the confederate army and at the close of the war became a policeman on the Atlanta force. He carried a pistol and club when there were stormy days in the south, and he bears scars of wounds he received when Atlanta was struggling through the days of reconstruction and from under the carpet-bag rule. Twice was he shot down when trying to make arrests.

For nearly forty years he has been an Atlanta policeman and he can tell many thrilling stories of police work when there were no black marias and no telephones; when a drunken man had to be hauled to the station on a wagon and when men had to be trusted to do their duty without call and signal boxes.

When he at last became too old to walk about and carry a club he was appointed a guard at the barracks, and it is his duty to be at the barracks when the recorder's court is in session.

The Constitution took a snapshot of the old guard a few days ago while he was in his favorite position and watching the visitors to the courtroom.

He is a man of simple habits and has a quiet disposition. He rarely ever talks unless spoken to, and is always polite and pleasant.

Old as he is, up in the seventies, he will fight if he is imposed upon, but is civility and gentleness itself when not molested.

A few days ago "Uncle Jimmie"—that is what he is called by the other members of the police force—heard a man say that he prayed "sometimes," and he spoke up quickly and said:

"Did you say sometimes? Well, I never go to bed or get up in the morning without praying to my Maker."

His rules at the police barracks are not hard to observe. If you go there and he tells you to reach the courtroom by another stairway, just go where he tells you. It is his duty to see that people do not use the main stairway as an entrance to the courtroom, and he performs that simple duty faithfully, as he performed all others since he first became a policeman, nearly forty years ago.

The old man is a picturesque figure, and he will be greatly missed from his post at the barracks, when the day comes for him to enter into that reward which we are told awaits those who are faithful in all things here on earth.

TEACHERS HEAR LECTURES

Dr. McIver and Professor Claxton Discuss Education.

MANY EDUCATORS PRESENT.

All Have Been Greatly Benefited by Course of Lectures and Pass Resolutions of Thanks.

In the hall in the Boys' High school building two fine lectures along educational lines were last night delivered to the teachers of Atlanta, one by Dr. Charles D. McIver, president of the State Normal school at Greensboro, N. C., and the other by P. P. Claxton, professor of pedagogy of the North Carolina State Normal school.

President Smith, of the board of education, and Commissioner of Schools Glenn also spoke, indorsing the sentiments expressed by the two lecturers.

The lecture of Dr. McIver was a plea for the education of the woman in that it furnished an educator for an entire family. Professor Claxton spoke of applying money to the education of the masses as a business proposition.

Dr. McIver told of the work of the woman in the home; of the teaching of the young before the baby lips had learned to speak intelligently. He said that once a rich woman expressed her intention of leaving her fortune, which was very large, to a college for men. One of her friends asked her why she left it to a college for men.

"That some woman may be supplied with an intelligent husband," she replied.

"Why not leave the money to a college for women that some man may be supplied with an intelligent wife and children supplied with a cultured, refined mother?" she was asked.

The fortune was left to a college for girls.

Mr. Smith followed Dr. McIver, indorsing what he had said, and also speaking of the great need of educating all the people, in all the states, and under all circumstances.

Professor Claxton next spoke of the necessity for an education and told of the great good educated men were to the community. He made a strong plea for local taxation to be applied to the educational fund and said no matter how great the ratio the investment would be a good one.

He compared the upbuilding of a man's culture to the mountain peaks, and the plateaus on which they stood; of the upheaval necessary to cause this stupendous grandeur.

He said the mountain peaks looked exceedingly high from a distance, but when you approached to their base, to the plateau on which they stood they did not look so tremendous. And when you had ascended the mountain and commanded a view of all the surrounding country you did not feel that the height was so great.

Commissioner Glenn followed Professor Claxton with a short talk, advocating the plan of local taxation and expressing his intention of having a bill introduced at the meeting of the next general assembly looking to that end.

He asked the teachers for their help and co-operation.

The entire proceedings were under the management of Superintendent Slaton. Many of the teachers were present last night, and if applause counts for anything, the appreciation of the lectures was great.

Speaking of the work done by the two gentlemen and Mrs. Humphrey, who has addressed the teachers on "Primary Work," Superintendent Slaton said:

"The teachers are all greatly pleased with the course of lectures and have expressed themselves as greatly benefited. They have attended regularly and it is with considerable reluctance they are willing to bid the instructor goodby and take up their regular work. The lectures have been of great educational value."

At the close of the two weeks' normal school just ended the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the teachers of the Atlanta schools:

Resolved 1, That we, the teachers of Atlanta tender our thanks to Dr. McIver, Mr. Claxton and Mrs. Humphrey for their able presentation of the subjects under discussion in their several departments and their masterful handling of the same.

Resolved 2, That we tender a vote of thanks to the honorable board of education for providing us with this educational uplifting.

MRS. F. S. WHITESIDE, Chairman,
MRS. A. H. SMITH,
T. A. E. MEANS, Committee.

FINE BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

Testimonial to India Famine Fund a Success.

SOME CLEVER AMATEUR ACTING

Two Laughable Farces by Jack Futrell—Sextet from Lucia Scores a Decided Hit.

An audience of gratifying proportions witnessed the India famine fund benefit performance at the Grand last night, and thoroughly enjoyed every number on the well-balanced and excellent programme.

Two laughable farces, "A Model Young Man" and What's in a Name?" written by Jack H. Futrell, a local newspaper man, furnished the backbone of the evening's entertainment.

Mr. Futrell creditably played the principal male role in both of his plays. His wife, Mrs. Frank Pearson and Edgar A. Neely divided the honors with him.

J. Lewis Browne had charge of the musical features of the programme. There were a scene from "Il Trovatore" by Miss Lilian Clarke, Dr. William Owens and a selected chorus, and the famous and perennially popular sextet from "Lucia." The latter was sung by Frank Pearson, Dr. William Owens, Miss Lilian Clarke, Mrs. John Cooper, John Cooper and Thomas Lannon. Though the sextet was the last number on the programme, the singers were paid the unusual and almost unprecedented compliment, coming from an Atlanta audience, of being forced to respond to an encore. It is very unusual for audiences at the Grand to sit through the last number on any programme, and when an audience not only remains patiently seated but demands an encore, the performers may rest assured they have given abundant satisfaction.

Mr. Futrell's two farces were bright and full of action. They were carried through with snap and ginger by the performers. It was one of the cleverest amateur performances ever seen in Atlanta. A neat sum was realized for the famine sufferers.

FURTHER NORTH THAN NANSEN

Hunter for North Pole Returns to Tromsoe, Norway.

Christiania, September 6.—A telegram from Tromsoe, Norway, in reporting the return of the Stella Polare with the duke of Ebruzzi's Artic expedition on board, says the Stella Polare reached a point in latitude 86.33 north, thus penetrating further north than Dr. Nansen's record. The Stella Polare remained fast in the ice for eleven months. The Stella Polare's machinery was damaged, and the pressure stove in her sides, making a hole fifteen inches in breadth. The members of the expedition suffered many hardships, and were compelled to eat their dogs. A Norwegian engineer and two Italians, members of the expedition, perished.

Fall and Winter 1900

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT NOW READY....

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44 Whitehall St.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"The two most famous little men in America, Tod Sloan, the jockey, and Terry McGovern, the prize fighter, were conspicuous figures at all of the fights that marked the last week of the existence of the Horton law in New York," said an Atlantian who has just returned from a sporting pilgrimage to the east.

"The two little fellows had ring-side seats almost side by side, both at the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey mill, down at Coney, and the Corbett-McCoy bout at Madison Square Garden. They were placed where they could be easily seen and admired by the hundreds of visiting sporting men who were in New York to see the two fights.

"Except in size the two lads were as utterly unlike as possible. Sloan obviously liked the admiration and scrutiny of the crowd. His pallid, wizened, dirty-brown little face beamed with pleasure.

"He has some sort of an affliction of the facial muscles that makes his face an unpleasant sight when he is laboring under any strong excitement. The muscles twitch involuntarily, his mouth draws down and his face is contorted in the most horrible grimaces. Sometimes these spasmodic contractions of the muscles are accompanied by queer clucking sounds down in the throat.

"He smokes constantly the biggest, strongest, blackest cigars he can buy, and these, I have no doubt, are partially responsible for his nervius troubles.

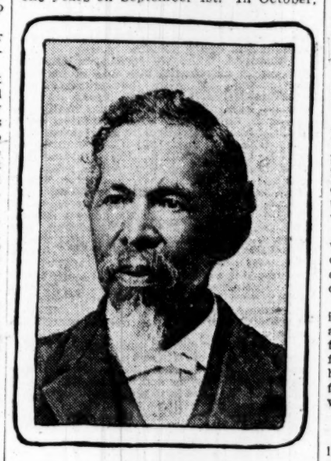
"His disproportionately large, yet well proportioned hands are Sloan's most marked physical feature. They are masterful hands. They earn for him the yearly salary of a railroad president. With them he snaked Ballyhoo Bey out of the bunch in the Futurity and brought him under the wire a winner.

"Little McGovern, on the other hand, is a quiet, modest, friendly sort of chap, whose principal characteristic is an aggressive boyishness. His cordial, unassuming ways have won him hosts of friends.

"Unlike Sloan, his eyes are bright, and his face is rosy with perfect health. He looks as utterly unlike a prize fighter as a boy possibly can."

Wade Crumby, Sr., an old negro eighty years of age, who died in Montgomery last Thursday night, was perhaps the best-known negro in railway service in the south.

He had been with the Mobile and Montgomery division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, for forty-one years on September 1st. In October,



WADE CRUMBY.

1899, he was incapacitated on account of old age, and had to give up his position as clerk and porter, which he had filled through so many administrations.

Wade Crumby, Sr., was born in Winchester county, Tennessee, and belonged to ex-Governor Turney's father; he was sold to Alabama as a slave when he was about fifteen years old.

He was continued on the payrolls of the Mobile and Montgomery division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company up to his death.

Tilden Adamson, formerly a member of the local staff of The Constitution, and now one of the star men on The Brooklyn Eagle, is visiting friends in Atlanta. Mr. Adamson is rapidly forging his way to the front among the bright newspaper men of New York. His paper has entrusted him with some difficult and important assignments. He assisted in covering the democratic convention at Kansas City, and from Atlanta will go to Saratoga to report the New York state democratic convention for his paper.

IRWIN COUNTY COTTON MILLS.

Stockholders Meet and Elect Officers. Building Will Soon Begin.

Fitzgerald, Ga., September 6.—(Special.) At a large meeting of stockholders of the Irwin county cotton mills today the same was capitalized at $100,000, with the following officers: Wright Garbutte, president; R. V. Bowen, vice president, and W. R. Bowen, secretary and treasurer. Also nine directors. The plans and specifications are already out, and bids will be taken at once for the erection of the factory property, as well as fifty cottages for the employees. The concern is a strong one, and will be a great help to the cotton growers of this particular section. A big barbecue was served at noon at which over 200 people were fed as guests of the officers and directors.

CAMPAIGN OPENED IN SEVENTH WARD

Meeting Was Held by Residents of That District.

NOMINEE WAS NOT CHOSEN

Meeting Was Adjourned Until One Week from Monday Night.

ATTENDANCE WAS NOT SUFFICIENT

Was Opinion of Residents of the Ward That Nomination Should Occur at Full Meeting.

The first political meeting of the present municipal campaign was held last night in West End, the seventh ward, and from now until the day of the primary the fire under the political pot will not be allowed to die down.

The meeting in the seventh ward last night had been called by the citizens of that district, and it was to have been held for the purpose of selecting a regular nominee from the seventh. As soon as this nominee is chosen, his name will be placed before the voters of Atlanta and citizens of West End will work for him.

This is West End's method of home rule, which has been in force ever since that little city was annexed to Atlanta. This is the plan that will be adopted in the present campaign.

The citizens of the seventh adjourned last night without nominating a candidate, because only about 100 voters were in the hall. The ward meetings in West End are usually attended by about 400 voters, but because the meeting had not been properly advertised, the attendance last night was small. There had been some mistake about the night for the meeting, many thinking that it would occur on Wednesday night, and therefore they did not come out last night.

After a full discussion of matters interesting to the ward, it was decided to adjourn the meeting until one week from next Monday night, when the voters of the seventh ward will assemble for the specific purpose of placing a candidate in the field as the regular nominee of the residents of his ward.

The meeting last night was presided over by Malcolm Johnson and Fred LeBlond was made secretary. Speechos were made by Luther Z. Rosser, Forrest Adair, John Caldwell, C. T. Ladson, Sheriff John W. Nelms, J. F. Daniel and Bob Shropshire, the last two being candidates for the nomination.

The portions of the speeches which were applauded liberally, were those which declared that West End should have better sewers, better sidewalks and better streets for the accommodation of citizens. Above all, it was decided that the ward should nominate an aspirant who has not the yoke of any corporation.

Forrest Adair was loudly applauded when, in a burst of enthusiasm, he declared that "Mr. Atkinson would be as dangerous a city boss as Mr. Hurt or any other man."

Before adjourning, the ward by a rising vote tendered its vote of appreciation and thanks to the county commissioners for their action in appropriating $10,000 for the completion of the work of Whitehall street in order that that thoroughfare might be made passable during the winter months.

McCullough Meeting Was Held.

The friends of Nym McCollough met last night in the Kimball house for the purpose of completing the arrangements for the active campaign that will be waged in the interest of that candidate from now until the date of the primary. It is in the race for the mayoralty that the greatest interest is centered, and it is probable that the friends of the other candidates will hold meetings within the next few days.

10,000 School Books Wanted.

This week. Good prices paid. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

IN THE ORDINARY'S OFFICE YESterday Harry W. McArthur qualified as administrator of the estate of Elizabeth McArthur.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INsurance Company, of Manchester, N. H., through E. G. Seibles, of Columbia, S. C., general manager of the southern department, yesterday filed with Comptroller General Wright application and sworn annual report with a view to receiving a grant to do business in Georgia. The New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company recently purchased from the Rochester German Insurance Company $10,000 worth of Georgia bonds which was part of the excess deposit of the Rochester German Insurance Company. The original deposit was $25,000, but this was changed by the last legislature, reducing the deposit to only $10,000.

THE ALDERMANIC BOARD HELD a brief session yesterday afternoon. Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson was unavoidably absent from the meeting, and Alderman Beutell was made provisional mayor pro tem. The board concurred in all actions of council.

MRS. J. A. STEWART DIED AT HER late residence, 76 Kalb street, yesterday of typhoid fever, in the twenty-seventh year of her age. The deceased leaves two little children, both ill with scarlet fever, and a husband to mourn her loss. The remains will be sent to Clifton, Ga., today.

GEORGE B. POWELL, THROUGH his attorneys, C. D. Maddox and Walter A. Sims, yesterday entered suit in the city court against the Atlanta Railway and Power Company for $3,000 damages. He charges that in last May, while driving along Peachtree street, his horse became frightened at a gong on a street car, ran away and he was thrown out, sustaining painful injuries. The buggy, he says, was demolished and the horse so badly frightened that it is now practically worthless.

REV. C. O'N. MARTINDALE, OF Cedartown, Ga., will occupy the pulpit of Wallace Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Martindale is an eloquent and impressive speaker and many will gather to hear him next Sunday morning. Since the resignation of Rev. Julian S. Sibley, who accepted a call recently to Winchester, Va., Wallace church has been without a pastor, but services have been held regularly from Sabbath to Sabbath.

COTTON BRINGING GOOD PRICE.

Sells on the Streets of Eatonton at 9 3-4 Cents.

Eatonton, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Several months ago quite a number of cotton planters in this county sold at 7½ cents to be delivered this fall and winter, either their entire crop or a portion thereof. Today the staple is selling on our streets at 9¾ cents, and in consequence, the parties so selling are feeling any way but jubilant. Cotton is coming in quite rapidly, and as long as its present price prevails, the warehouse will remain empty.

EVERYTHING IS READY!!

The occasion for which we have been preparing all summer is

HERE.

—*Don't let it get by you!!*

OUR SCHOOL SHOE SALE

is a chance you have been *Wanting.*

School shoes for boys and school shoes for girls—big and little, stout and fine, slim and broad, patent leather tips and kid tips—heels and spring heels—button and lace—just anything you want *for less money than you ever paid for honest, strong and long wearing shoes.*

See Them in Our Window.

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FOOTCOVERERS TO MANKIND.

The Klindworth Conservatory of Music

30 CHURCH ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Endorsed by Professor Karl Klindworth, Berlin, Germany. A school of music on the plan of the best European Conservatories. First-class faculty. Branches: Piano, voice, violin, viola, pipe organ, reed organ, harmony, counterpoint, analysis, composition, musical history, children's department, languages, art. Opening September 10, 1900. Write for catalogue and information to

KURT MUELLER, Box 228, Atlanta, Ga.

SEABOARD BRIDGE BURNED.

Thought To Have Been the Work of a Firebug.

Elberton, September 6.—(Special.)—An overhead bridge on the Seaboard, about three miles from here, where the Oglesby public road crosses the Seaboard, burned down this afternoon, delaying the trains. It was discovered in time to save a delayed freight. No damage was done save the destruction of the bridge and burning of crossties. The bridge was set on fire by a spark from the 4:38 passenger.

Emanuel County Nominations.

Swainsboro, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—The county democratic committee of Emanuel county met here yesterday and nominated the following ticket: Frank Mitchell, for ordinary; John E. Youmans, for clerk; John F. Price, for sheriff; G. F. Flanders, for tax receiver; J. M. Roberts, for tax collector; J. D. Stevens, for treasurer; J. E. Cowart, for coroner; R. E. Cooper, for surveyor.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER MARSHAL

Officer Pullen Fired on at Evergreen, Ala.

Evergreen, Ala., September 6.—(Special.)—An assassin attempted to murder R. L. Pullen, marshal of Evergreen, as he was returning home early this morning. He was shot through the right side. E. A. Morris, a contractor from Greenville, has been arrested, brought before the county judge and sent to jail without bail. There is said to be a woman in the case.

To Have Poultry Exhibit.

Macon, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Mr. Loring Brown, who is the manager of Colonel Ed Wight's large chicken farm near Marietta, is in the city today for the purpose of making arrangements to give a large exhibit of chickens at the poultry show to be held in Macon during the street fair. Many breeders of chickens throughout the state expect to have displays at the Macon show.

Merchant Tailoring

Our stock of woolens for fall is very large, comprising all the new weaves and designs—the most desirable things to be found—of both foreign and domestic manufacture. Matters not what your taste may call for, you'll find it in this stock. Our facilities for buying not being surpassed, if indeed, they be equaled by any other merchant tailoring house of the country. Thus equipped with stock, with a thoroughly artistic cutter and an ample corps of competent tailors, we are this season unusually well prepared to give entire satisfaction to even the most critical buyers. Place your order before the rush begins.

Boys' School Suits and School Shoes

It's only a few days now till school will reopen, and you've already noticed that your boys have during vacation, run through all their suits, and must needs have new ones. As usual, you'll find an ample stock here of the right sort of clothes for boys—the good, strong, well-made kind—the kind that looks good and is good. Prices the lowest.

Now is more than ever a good time to supply the boys with the very best things made in shoes, while we are running off a large lot of odds and ends of Hess Shoes

At About Half Price.

We shall continue to have the shoes of our customers shined, as has heretofore been done by our predecessors, Messrs. N. Hess' Sons.

Eiseman Bros.,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

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News of the Day in the World of Sports

SHEEPSHEAD BAY

THREE JOCKEYS HURT IN THE FIRST RACE.

New York, September 6.—An unfortunate accident which may result seriously in the case of one jockey marred the racing at Sheepshead Bay today. Three horses went down in a heap at the last furlong pole in the first race, and the only wonder is that their riders were not killed. The field was well straightened out in the stretch when Unsightly, ridden by Knight, fell. Beverage, with Wedderstrand up, turned a complete somersault over him, and Einus, with Murphy up, also plunged into the struggling mass. When the dust had cleared away the three boys were seen lying on the track. Help was quickly at hand and the jockeys were carried into the infield. Wedderstrand was only stunned and showed his nerve by riding again in the fifth race. Knight had his shoulder sprained, but later was able to go home. Murphy lay all the afternoon in an unconscious condition and appears to have sustained a fracture of the skull. The Pride, favorite of the race, won by a head from Elfin Conig, the well backed second choice. The weather was uncomfortably warm, but a good sized crowd was on hand and enjoyed some high-class sport. Bellairo won the Golden Rod stakes after a pretty race through the stretch with Alard Scheck and Demurrer. The last named made the running for five furlongs, when the other moved up, and after a hard drive through the stretch Bellario won by one-half a length, while Alard Scheck was the same distance before Demurrer. The Monium handicap went to Potente at long odds. McCue sent him to the front at the fall of the flag, and making all the running, won cleverly by a length from the favorite, Decanter, in 1:52 4-5, a new track record. Decanter, none too well ridden, beat Andronicus six lengths for the place. The other winners were Gonfalon at 3 to 2; All Green at 6 to 1, and Maximo Gomez at even money. Bullman rode the latter and romped home in the track record of 2:01 1-5, a mile and three-sixteenths on the turf, the old mark being 2:03.

FIRST RACE—Six and a half furlongs, selling: The Pride, 106, Bullman, 2 to 1, won; Elfin Conig, 100, Shaw, 7 to 2 and even, second; Carbuncle, 103, McCue, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:19 2-5. Godfrey, Fonsolee, Eberhardt, Protus, Lillie Simmons, Beverage, Einus and Unsightly also ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile: Gonfalon, 116, Bullman, 3 to 2, won; Flaunt, 116, Burns, 8 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Toddy, 116, Spencer, 9 to 10, third. Time, 1:40 1-5.

THIRD RACE—The Golden Rod stakes, six and a half furlongs, on turf: Bellairo, 115, Maher, 9 to 10, won; Alard Scheck, 122, Burns, 5 to 2 and 3 to 5, second; Demurrer, 122, Odom, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:21 3-5. Autolight and Dr. Bartow also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Omnium handicap, mile and a furlong: Potente, 102, McCue, 8 to 1, won; Decanter, 105, Maher, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Andronicus, 98, O'Connor, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 4-5. Martimas, Charentus and Knight Banneret also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs: All Green, 121, Turner, 6 to 1, won; Silverdale, 112, Burns, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Dublin, 118, McCue, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. Operator, Colchester, Salve, Surmise, Sharpshooter, Scurry, Princess Pepper, Kenilworth and Himself also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and three-sixteenths on turf: Maximo Gomez, 118, Bullman, even, won; Compensation, 116, Spencer, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Alsike, 100, Miles, 100 to 1 and 20 to 1, third. Time, 2:01 1-5. The Amazon, Villa V, Big Gun, Greenock and Dissenter also ran.

Entries at Sheepshead for Today.

First Race—Last five furlongs of new futurity course: Add, Servilla, Templeton, Star, Idle Chat, Nonpareil, Edna J, Zenaide, Kid Arachue, Spry, Aminte, Ballcon, Animosity, Economic, Taveta, Suzon, Orienta, Mary Stuart, Trigger, Georgia Gardner, 110.

Second Race—Mile, selling: McLeod of Dare, 116; Serrano, 110; Blarneystone, Kirkwood, Island Prince, Latch Key, 106; Morothen, 104; Dan Cupid, Double Dummy, Locohee, Ellen B, 103; Bold Knight, 99; Argent, Yoloco, 97; Beverage, Zemora, 94.

Third Race—Oriole selling stakes, last six furlongs of new futurity course: Fake, 107; Moor, 103; Rolling Boer, Maxima, Luerana, 107; Cherished, The Regent, 99; Presgrave, 97; Ginki, 98; Annie Thompson, 94; Albula, 92; Petra II, 89.

Fourth Race—Handicap, mile and a quarter: Imp, 131; Jack Point, 122; Trillo, 101; Laverock, 97; Whistling Coon, 95; Hardly, 86; Handcuff, 84.

Fifth Race—Mineola hurdle, two miles over eight hurdles on turf: Dr. Eichberg, 170; Ben Eder, 168; Klondike, 165; Hardy C, 140; Marylander, 130; Hardy Pardee, 135; Draughtsman, 132.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs on main track: Himtine, Sanders, 123; Ralston, 120; The Provost, Gold d'Or, Hesper, Cyrano, Trumpet, 116; Unmasked, Latosca II, 113.

AT HARTFORD.

DRIVER BELIEVED TO HAVE HELD FAVORITE.

Hartford, Conn., September 6.—The grand circuit racing today was sensational in one feature, Prince Alert, one of the three starters in the free-for-all pace, after making a half in 1:00¾, came in at the wire either held by Walker, who was up, or in distress, taking second place. The odds were $50 to $10 on the horse and the bets were declared off by the judges on the supposition that Walker held the horse. Walker withdrew the horse in the second heat and explained that Prince Alert came down the stretch suffering from blind staggers and that he was obliged to bleed him as soon as he left his seat. Veterinaries were sent to examine the horse and the judges reserved their decision as to Walker's culpability until the evidence is all in. Bets were also declared off on the second heat before starting, and ten minutes were allowed for the making of a new book which was in favor of Indiana at long odds. The talent was badly upset by the occurrence. Indiana took a new mark in the second heat, 2:04¾.

Lady Geraldine took the Consolation purse of $800 offered for those outside of the Charter Oak stake Monday, Geers driving her in place of Pennick. She broke badly in the second heat, but was driven outside to win. York Boy was the favorite, but took a fourth and fifth only.

Major Green was not headed in the 2:27 trot and won in three straight heats. In the first heat J R P, Alta Ford, Boodler and Parallax caught the distance flag, an unusually big field for the compliment.

The 2:10 pace was unfinished, three heats being paced, two going to The Admiral and one to Paul Revere. Dumont W was the favorite. A heavy thunder shower stopped the event and also prevented The Abbott from going against his wagon record of 2:09¾. Summaries:

2:27 trot, purse $1,200: Major Green, s. h. (Gaylord), won. Best time, 2:14¼. Dolly Bidwell, Marque, Winaka, Electric Wilkes, Betsy Tell, J R P, Alta Ford, Boodler and Parallax finished as named.

Charter Oak Consolation, purse $800: Lady Geraldine, b. m. (Geers), won. Best time, 2:11¼. Maggie Anderson, Joe Watts, York Boy, Rustler, Nigger Jack, Temple Wilkes finished as named.

Free-for-all, each heat a race, purse $1,500: Indiana, b. g. (McCarthy), won. Best time, 2:04¾. Coney and Prince Alert finished as named.

2:10 pace, purse $1,200 (unfinished): The Admiral, b. h. (Payne), won. Best time, 2:07¼. Paul Revere, Dumont W, Sphinx S, Belle Colley, Lady Pipes, Red Seal, and Sclavonic finished as named.

KINLOCH PARK

JOCKEY DOMINICK RIDES FOUR WINNERS AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, September 6.—With one exception favorites were bowled over at Kinloch park this afternoon. As on two previous occasions since the opening of the new track, less than a week ago, Dominick excelled in jockeyship by winning on four mounts. The feature of the day's card was a handicap at one mile, which brought half a dozen of the best horses at the track to the post. Go Out was made favorite, but the winner turned up in Ida Ledford, the second choice, whom Dominick rushed to the front at the quarter, and never was headed, won in a common gallop by three lengths from the favorite. Track fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Monoghan, 109, Dominick, 11 to 5, won; Guerdon, 112, Hinkley, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Captain Gaines, 112, J. Matthews, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:16½. Merry Whale, Profit, Jack Willis, Brown Thrush, Rouge et Noir, Amelia Bay, May Forbes and Sylvian ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile and a sixteenth, selling: Mitt Boykin, 109, May, 8 to 1, won; Elghor, 109, W. Kiley, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Padrone, 112, J. Matthews, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Elsie Venner, Sangamon, Elgitha, Delgado and Leo Par ran.

THIRD RACE—Six and one-half furlongs, selling: LaMascotta, 106, Dominick, 3 to 1, won; McNamara, 103, W. Kiley, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Miss Lynah, 106, Fallehy, 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:22¼. Revenue, J. H. Barnes, Miss Verne, Harve B, Mildred, Raines, Lexell, Eugenia S and Whisper Low ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile handicap: Ida Ledford, 97, Dominick, 3½ to 1, won; Go Out, 104, Frost, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; St. Cuthbert, 105, W. Kiley, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Alice Turner, Ladas and Joe Doughty ran.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs, selling, two-year-olds: Secundas, 102, W. Kiley, 15 to 1, won; Curd Gillock, 110, J. Matthews, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, second; Seething, 101, McCann, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:31. Julietta B, Marcia Dent, Tern and Pirate's Daughter ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and a quarter, selling: Tom Gilmore, 97, Dominick, 11 to 5, won; Orlandine, 94, Watson, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Governor Boyd, 104, W. Kiley, 11 to 5, third. Time, 2:20¼. Nandora, Fly Fire ran.

MERCHANT WRITES A LETTER.

Dispensary Issue Has Broken Old Lines.

Columbia, S. C., September 6.—(Special.) As indicating the queer shifting of lines and division of men who stand together on most things in the present gubernatorial contest, the following letter to the public from Professor W. N. Marchant is interesting:

"I was in the March convention of 1890. I have been a consistent, but not a blind follower of Tillman since 1885. Tillman always stood for fairness. I was and am now a reformer. Tillman was and is one of the greatest reformers in all history.

"At first I could not see any possible good in the dispensary. I think I see good in it now. The only good that can come with it is to come from the rigid enforcement of it.

"Governor McSweeney has not enforced the dispensary law. He says he hasn't; he says he can't. This makes him an anti-dispensary governor. He cannot be both a dispensary and an anti-dispensary man at the same time.

"I am a Tillmanite; McSweeney isn't. I am a reformer; McSweeney isn't. I am for the dispensary, rigidly enforced; McSweeney isn't. I call on all Tillmanites, Reformers and dispensary men to vote against McSweeney. He is not of us. We stultify ourselves and surrender all of our claims if we vote for him.

"James A. Hoyt may be somewhat of a fanatic, but he is a consistent man and a gentleman. He may have urged prohibition too zealously, but he believes in the enforcement of the law. He stands for law, decency and sobriety. His election cannot hurt any good thing in the state; his defeat will show an actual decadence. W. N. MARCHANT."

On the other hand, many men who are violently opposed to Senator Tillman will vote for Governor McSweeney.

The dispensary issue has broken old lines everywhere.

REMARKABLE OLD NEGRO MAN.

Celebrates One Hundredth Anniversary of His Birth.

Columbia, S. C., September 6.—(Special.)—The Rev. N. Stark, a colored Baptist minister of Greenwood county, has just celebrated his 100th birthday.

Stark was born a slave in Hanover county, Virginia, in August, 1800, and while a young man was sold to the late Matthew Devoe, of Edgefield; to whom he belonged for a number of years. He was then sold to Mr. James Sheppard, father of ex-Governor Sheppard, of Edgefield, to whom he belonged when emancipated. He was always a faithful slave and since becoming free has enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who know him. He has been a minister for seventy-two years, and during that time has established four churches, all of them in Edgefield and Greenwood counties. His congregation at Springfield, in the lower part of Greenwood county, celebrated his birthday with services at the church. A number of white people were present to show their esteem for the old man and a substantial sum was raised for his benefit.

Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Wannamaker have celebrated their golden wedding at Orangeburg. Rev. Mr. Wannamaker belongs to the South Carolina Methodist conference and is the head of a large and influential family.

Many children, grandchildren, relatives and friends participated in the celebration.

THE REARREST OF HORTON.

Counsel Will Make the Point That He Has Stood Trial.

Columbia, S. C., September 6.—(Special.)—A trial with rather novel features is in progress at Camden. Luther Horton was at the last term of court convicted of assault and battery with intent to kill on Burrell G. Caston, a neighboring farmer. He was sentenced to pay a fine or go to jail. The punishment was considered very light. Horton paid the fine and returned home. Since that time Caston, who was shot in the leg, became ill from the effects of the wound and died in the Charleston hospital. Horton was then rearrested and is being tried for murder.

His attorneys expect to make the point that their client has already been put in jeopardy for his offense and has been punished.

Committee Elects Chairman.

Anniston, Ala., September 6.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the democratic congressional executive committee held in this city yesterday afternoon, J. A. Huey, of Talladega, was elected permanent chairman of the committee. The committee decided to urge the formation of democratic clubs in every county of the district. The reports from over the district are very encouraging.

The first democratic club to be organized in this county for the present campaign was formed this week at Alexandria. It is called the Bryan and Bowie Club and has an enthusiastic membership.

AT CHICAGO.

MISS BENNETT BADLY BEATEN ON HARLEM TRACK.

Chicago, September 6.—Miss Bennett has finally been beaten. She fell in disgrace in the fourth event at Harlem in the rich Graduate stakes, worth $1,005 to the winner, and Joe Frey made her bite the dust. Miss Bennett had her usual burst of speed for half a mile, but Tally never let up on Joe Frey from flag fall to wire. Turning for home Joe Frey was only a neck away and it could plainly be seen that Miss Bennett was a beaten filly.

Fourteen two-year-olds opened hostilities for the day, and the talent beat the race one, two, as Cora Goetz, the heavily played favorite, won all by herself, and Pirate's Queen, the next choice, finished second by three-quarters of a length.

Bessie Macklin, the speed wonder, who was thought to be a world beater, met her match in the second race, in which she was defeated by John A. Morris. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Cora Goetz, 110, Tally, 2 to 1, won; Pirate's Queen, 110, Buchanan, 5 to 1, second; El Oriente, 112, Alexander, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:03 2-5. Hanswurst, St. Bluff, Mr. Pomeroy, Luego, Rustic Girl, Peaches, Matin, Pirate of Penzance, Cinero, Red Apple, Jack Doyle ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: John A. Morris, 112, Winkfield, even, won; Bessie Macklin, 95, Tally, 13 to 10, second; Georgie, 101, Buchanan, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 1-5. Algaretta, Allie H, Firelock, Lady Memphis ran.

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles: Chappaqua, 112, Winkfield, 7 to 5, won; Boney Boy, 105, Tally, 11 to 5, second; Einstein, 97, Bassinger, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 4-5. Pinochle and Banish ran.

FOURTH RACE—Graduate stakes, six furlongs: Joe Frey, 118, Tally, 8 to 1, won; Miss Bennett, 120, Crowhurst, 11 to 20, second; Tyr, 115, Buchanan, 11 to 2, third. Time, 1:14 2-5. Bonnie Lissak, Handy Man ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and three-sixteenths: The Devil, 105, Dupee, 9 to 1, won; John Baker, 105, Winkfield, 3 to 2, second; Clay Pointer, 102, McDermott, 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:02 4-5. Koenig, Pay the Fiddler, Etta, Enghurst, Lee King ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile: Hansford, 107, Winkfield, 8 to 5, won; Frelinghuysen, 101, Tally, 10 to 1, second; Dagmar, 111, Dupee, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Louisville finished first; disqualified for foul. The Jefferson, Pantland, Chicopee, Stimacus, Nan O'Kee, Sorrel Rose, Irish Jewel ran.

Entries at Harlem for Today.

First Race—Six furlongs: Audie, Floranthe, Bonnie Hallie, Light Ball, Miss Theresa, 107; Handy Man, The Conqueror, Propeller, 105; The Elk, Shut Up, Leo Newell, Oscar Toole, 110; Iceni, Hurry, 102.

Second Race—Six furlongs, selling: Alice B, Violet Parsons, Ellen Dale, Goal Runner, Egalite, Nairete, L. T. Caton, Percussion, 118; Abe Furst, 125; The Sluggard, 123.

Third Race—Steeplechase handicap, short course: Leando, 128; Uncle Jim, Frond, 133; Jim Hogg, 130; Reno, 137; Lord Chesterfield, 150.

Fourth Race—Selling, mile: Donation, Hanlight, Little Billy, Inverary II, Dad Steele, 104; Pantland, Pink Jacket, 94; Chisel, 110; Dardy H, 107; Baird, 97.

Fifth Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile: Kirgraine, 101; Sadi Sam, Bengal, Edith Q, 110; Natural Gas, His Eminence, 105; Kolheim, 108.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards, selling: Defender II, Little Land, Oneita, Duty, Quannah Parker, Pat Garrett, Oxnard, 107; Mitten, 100; Lew Hopper, 110; Racivan, 109; Prairie Dog, 99.

BASEBALL GAMES

Standing National League.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	107	65	42	.607
Pittsburg	110	62	48	.564
Philadelphia	108	56	52	.518
Chicago	111	56	55	.505
Boston	108	53	55	.491
St. Louis	109	51	58	.469
Cincinnati	110	50	60	.454
New York	108	45	63	.416

Pittsburg 9, Brooklyn 2.

Brooklyn, September 6.—In the Brooklyn-Pittsburg game today a muffed throw by Daly threw Kennedy up in the air in the second inning and four men were sent around the bases by wild pitching and a couple of hits. Kitson then went in and was batted hard. The Pittsburgs played a superb fielding game. The game was called in the eighth on account of darkness. Attendance 1,400. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 4 1 1 0 0 3 0	9	13	0
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	2	12	1

Batteries: Leever and Zimmer; Kennedy, Kitson and Farrell. Time, 2:04. Umpire, O'Day.

St. Louis 11, New York 4.

New York, September 6.—The New York and the St. Louis ball teams gave about the worst exhibition today that has been seen here in some time. Attendance 1,000. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	5 0 3 0 0 2 1 0	11	10	2
New York	1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0	4	4	7

Batteries: Sudhoff and Robinson; Doheny, Matthewson and Bowerman. Time, 1:50. Umpire, Gaffney.

Philadelphia 20, Chicago 5.

Philadelphia, September 6.—The home team indulged in a batting matinee today and made everything in the hit line from a scratch bunt to a clean home run. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	5	8	7
Philadelphia	9 3 0 0 0 5 2 1 *	20	25	1

Batteries: Callahan, Donahue and Dexter; Berhard, Fraser and MacFarland. Time, 2:40. Umpire, Emslie. Attendance, 2,212.

Boston 5, Cincinnati 0.

Boston, September 6.—Boston whitewashed Cincinnati today. Both teams played listlessly at the bat and in the field. Game called in the seventh on account of darkness. Attendance 850. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 1 2 0 0 0 2	5	10	1
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	8	4

Batteries: Lewis and Clarke; Scott and Peitz. Time, 1:50. Umpire, Snyder.

Eastern League Games.

Hartford, 7; Providence, 1.
Second game, Hartford, 0; Providence 0. Called in the eighth inning.
Worcester, 13; Springfield, 1.

American League Games.

Indianapolis 5; Chicago 3. Second game: Chicago 11; Indianapolis 7.
Buffalo 5; Milwaukee 4.
Detroit 2; Kansas City 1. Second game: Detroit 8; Kansas City 3.
Cleveland 4; Minneapolis 2.

Grady Institute.

Fort Valley, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—The fall term of Grady institute opened with an attendance of 135 pupils. This number will be considerably augmented later on and the school will enjoy a good patronage.

Thoroughbred Horses in Danger.

Lexington, Ky., September 6.—Ornament, Sir Walter, G. W. Johnson and Magian, famous thoroughbred stallions, whose aggregate value is over $50,000, had a narrow escape from being burned to death at the Labelle stud today. A $5,000 barn sheltering the horses was burned. Employees by vigorous work rescued the horses. All were turned in the same paddock, but they did not fight.

AT ST. PAUL.

EARLY REAPER WINS TWO HEATS AND GOES LAME.

St. Paul, Minn., September 6.—The feature of the Hamline card today was the 2:21 trot, with a guaranteed purse of $5,000. Early Reaper won the first two heats with the greatest ease, but within a hundred feet of the wire, in the third heat, went lame and had to be drawn. Contralto then took the race in straight heats without any difficulty. Plumbline had an easy win in the 2:30 pace. Weather cool and pleasant; track fast.

2:21 trot, purse $5,000: Contralto, ch. m. (McCoy), won. Best time, 2:10. Mary Alcott, Free Silver, Gamin, Clematis, Matt Allerton, Early Reaper, Juno T. finished as named.

2:30 pace, purse $1,000: Plumbline, b. m. (Chandler), won. Best time, 2:15¼. Annie Caffee, Abbott Hill, Albina, Duster, Captain S., Lucero, E. J. M., Jr., Dacy, finished as named.

Entries at St. Louis for Today.

First Race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Amelia Strathmore, Loka, Sylvania, 103; Helen H. Gardner, Mountain Dew, Chiffon, On Hand, Asoka, Elghor, 109; Padrone, Alvin W, Velcee, 112.

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs, maidens: Aline S, Shot Over II, Juanett, Bonitary, Only One, Downhearted, Daisy Gum, Reacher, Nellie Forest, Donna Bell, 115; Glen Bow, Black Ford, 118.

Third Race—Mile and seventy yards, selling: Nandora, Inuendo, Lurdan, Kodak, Limelight, 107; Marplot, 110.

Fourth Race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: Staff, William Boyer, 88; Precision, Silky, Terralene, 103; Necklace, 109; Mizzoura, 112.

Fifth Race—Mile, selling: Zazel, Sprung, 97; Peter Duryea, 100; Henry of Franstamar, 103; Meddlesome, Eight Bells, 105; Guiderock, 107.

Sixth Race—Three-fourths of a mile, selling: Narce Oneil, Segurancia, Diano Fonso, 104; Dinoria, The Singer, Gray Forge, 109.

RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED.

Directors of the Southern Pacific Express Their Esteem.

New York, September 6.—Following are Huntington resolutions adopted at the meeting of Southern Pacific directors today:

"Whereas, Collis P. Huntington, the president, of this company, suddenly passed away on the 13th of August, 1900, at a ripe age, but in the fullness of mental and physical activity; and,

"Whereas, We, as directors of the Southern Pacific Company, deem it proper at this, our first meeting since his death, while mourning an irreparable loss, to place on record our high estimation of his character and work;

"Resolved, That we recall his eminent success in mercantile business in his earlier years; his great constructive and administrative work, by which in the second half of his lifetime he built and brought under his administration over 10,000 miles of railroad and steamship lines covering upwards of 12,000 miles of ocean transportation; the indomitable courage which he displayed in overcoming great natural obstacles which would have baffled ordinary men, building railroads not alone over easy routes and fertile valleys, but across deserts which the explorer had feared to traverse, and over mountain ranges deemed practically impassable until his master spirit found the way; his marvelous calmness and patience in most trying emergencies; and his considerate and conciliatory nature, which before his death had overcome accusation and detraction, and, without violence or bitterness, had overmastered his enemy.

"The fund of quaint and ready wit and unfailing humor, always kindly in its expression, which characterized his business as well as his social and democratic life, and his constant gentleness and deference to the feelings and convictions of others gained for him the abiding friendship of those whose intercourse with him did not extend beyond the ordinary routine of business transactions, and the warmest affection of those who were so fortunate as to be brought into close relations with him.

"His vigorous intellect, clear and quick perception, unfaltering devotion to the right as he understood it; his strength in action, combined with his kind consideration of all with whom he came in contact; his sturdy belief in the equal rights of all men without regard to race or creed; his boldness in expressing his convictions whether popular or unpopular; and his constant efforts to bring every one to the highest standards of character, fidelity, industry and success, combines to make him a notable type of the best American citizenship, and one of the greatest men of his generation; and his remarkable character and work will be more clearly understood and more fully appreciated with each passing year.

"Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family in their affliction.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. Huntington."

Calhoun Baptist Association.

Anniston, Ala., September 6.—(Special.)—The Calhoun County Baptist Association is in session in Oxford and is largely attended, all of the forty Baptist churches in the county included in the association sending representatives and a number of visiting ministers and churchmen being present. The association will be in session several days. The sessions are being held in the First Baptist church in Oxford.

GOSSETT STABS TARWATER.

Latter Pretended He Was Single and Courted Former's Daughter.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 6.—(Special.)—Frank Tarwater came to this city about two months ago from Georgia and secured employment at the Southern Steel Works. He went to board with James Gossett, an operative of the mill. Gossett has a very pretty sister and Tarwater, notwithstanding he was a married man, began paying her marked attention, never intimating but that he was a single man. Yesterday his family came up from Georgia and he went to live with them. This afternoon he met Gossett and words followed, when Gossett drew a large knife and cut Tarwater almost to pieces, stabbing him eighteen times. One of the wounds penetrated to the lungs and Tarwater is not expected to live until morning.

DONE TO PREVENT A LYNCHING

Two Negroes Removed from Hampton to Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., September 6.—(Special.) John Brown and William Moss, barefooted, and each wearing but two garments, rode on the New York and Florida vestibuled train from Hampton to Columbia this evening. The train stopped for them by order of the governor. These negroes confessed to having attempted to burn the village of Estill, near Savannah, some time ago. They succeeded in destroying several buildings.

It was reported to the governor that they would be lynched if left in Hampton jail tonight.

Have Three Bryan Clubs.

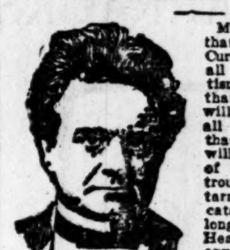
Chattanooga, Tenn., September 6.—(Special.)—Three Bryan clubs have been organized in this county and steps are being taken to organize one in every large civil district in the county. The Central Club was organized in this city tonight with seventy-five members.

Snarp Was Cut in Two.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 6.—(Special.)—William L. Sharp, a married man of this city, a brakeman on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, fell from a car today near Rockwood and his body was absolutely cut in twain by the wheels.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.



Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

CUBAN TEACHERS RETURN HOME

Continued from Third Page.

sion to say that I retract what I said about this great movement. I did consider it chimerical and sentimental, but I can see that it was not the present so much as the future effect which influenced the promoters of this scheme. It was not so much they would learn during the eight weeks from the textbooks, but it was the array of object lessons which would open up the intelligence of many hundreds who necessarily had very contracted views, and that these 1,400 teachers throughout Cuba will form a nucleus to unfold the ideas of the people with whom they come in contact. The few remarks of the teacher referred to were calculated to set some thinking and that is the sort of talk many others will hear.

One significant fact in connection with the teachers' reception is that, with the exception of The Havana Post, the only American paper in the city, the entire press was invited to the reception and banquet. The Post has taken a great interest in this matter from its inception. It was Mr. Conant, a member of the company of The Post, who originated the idea. The Post sent a special reporter to the states with the teachers to keep its readers informed as to their movements; it has given more space in its columns to this work than all the other city papers put together; its city editor met the transports miles out at sea to give the educators a welcome, secured and published lengthy interviews with Superintendent Frye and various teachers covering their experiences and did the teachers the courtesy of issuing them a thousand copies of The Post which were sent on board the transports for their pleasure Thursday morning before breakfast, a favor which not another paper in the city thought of doing. It does seem intentional, not so much to The Post, as to the nation it represents, to have so egregiously slighted it.

The republican and union democratic parties have combined their forces and will work in close combination to defeat the election of the Cuban national party for delegates to the constitutional convention. It seems after all, in spite of apparent apathy in registration, the fight is to be the hottest that was ever known in Cuban politics. The fusionists have placed in the field Manuel Sanguilly, Leopoldo Barrier, Marques de Estaban and Carlos Zaldo. A more unnatural fusion never existed, whose declarations of principles combine entirely different ideas and opinions. The republican party is known as the most radical party on the island, having at its head Manuel Sanguilly, an able man, but a man who never opens his mouth but to excite trouble, and Galberto Gomez, the colored politician. The fusionists have among them the most able speakers of Havana, and there is no doubt the island will have plenty of oratory in the next few weeks.

A very exciting matter also before the people and the government is the question of church property. Bishop Sbaretti, as is to be supposed, is very much concerned. This is a matter which has always suggested the earnest thought of statesmen. It cannot be settled in Cuba by a commission appointed to investigate and report, and, in fact, all the members of such commission, I understand, have resigned the business being altogether too weighty for their powers. The people will very likely speak their minds upon this point when the time comes. Whatever influence the United States may in the future hold over others affairs of Cuba, with this question it would seem that she has nothing, or very little, to do. To quote from a prominent Cuban, a loyal Catholic: "If church and state are to be forever separate in Cuba, and we are to have a free church and a free state, then the legal status of the Roman Catholic church and its right to hold the property it claims becomes one of the matters most vital of internal policy the people of Cuba must deal with. All the millions of dollars of property held or claimed by the church in Cuba was built up by their toil and money. Church property does not, as in the United States, represent the voluntary gifts of those people who believe in and support the church. Were that the case, there would be no possible question as to ownership. But this property represents the authority of the state under the old order. The very fact that the church initiates the contention is an admission of the state's claim. Is it not a fact that the state created much of this property and gathered the money to do it from the people through the usual channels common to governments, its tax collecting power? The fact that devout Catholics may have made voluntary contributions in some instances to the fund does not affect the main issue. Such special cases should be considered apart on their merits. The state built churches, monasteries, etc., out of the insular funds. It paid bishops and other functionaries out of the same funds. That the state had the right to so use its money is not questioned. The state also built forts and palaces out of the same money, and that the state owns these properties is unquestioned. The church was a department of the government supported, if not administered, by the state. The two were in a sense partners, and the state furnished the capital in large part. The partnership has been dissolved and the estate should be equitably divided. The state forced the division and behold, the church claims all the property. If wise, Cuba will give freedom and protection to all churches, but she will be controlled nor dictated to by none. If the church were stripped of everything except what it is fairly entitled to and thrown upon the voluntary charity of those who believe in it and wish to support it, it would be reduced to that sphere of moral and spiritual influence which is the peculiar field of religious activity and which should fill the hands and heart of any pure, spiritual organization."

Truly, Cuba has her hands full, for besides internal political dissension, she has a powerful organization to combat, and the end is not yet.

Little Cuba has taken 144 premiums at the Paris exposition, and that speaks well for a minute island, just emerging from a disastrous war, who for 400 years was in bondage. I met a happy man yesterday, a fan dealer on Obispo street, who had taken a prize for the finest exhibit of fans at the exposition. I don't doubt he deserved it, for his store is a delightful place to visit. In a small space he can show more variety of fans, all artistic, from those worth hundreds of dollars down to 20 cents, than any of the mammoth shops in New York or Chicago. The fan is the invariable adjunct to the Cuban woman's toilet, and they have a grace all their own, derived from their Spanish progenitors, of wielding it. The pretty effect of having the fan attached to the wrist, from jeweled bracelet or simple ribbon circlet, has been in vogue with them for many years, and the way old and young senoras or senoritas can make play with that fan is remarkable.

There is a very great disparity in prices here. The necessities of life are generally dearer than with us, while the luxuries are in many instances cheaper. Diamonds and precious stones generally, they tell me, are cheaper there than in any country, one reason being that there is no duty on them, and they have expert diamond cutters in the island. Tiffany is not excelled in beauty and costliness of jewels anywhere, I hear, but there are places in Havana which can make a fair second to him in the matter of jewels, though of course not in the display of other matters in which he excels. Lace is also cheap in Havana, real valenciennes, maltese, mechlin, etc. All those beautiful Spanish laces likewise, are found here in profusion, and selling much cheaper than with us. Wine is cheap, good wine at that. But furniture, china and glassware, hardware, etc., are very expensive. House rent is exorbitant. I pay $25 for one furnished room per month. That includes attention and lights, and it is on the Prado, in one of the best houses, but a habitual room anywhere in the city, furnished, costs at least $20 a month.

Two hundred and twenty-odd cases of yellow fever is the record for the month of August. Three Americans died within twenty-four hours last week. Conditions are not improving and we may expect a continued increase until cold weather. General Lee goes this week to join his family in Virginia, to remain a couple of months. On his return he will bring his family back, where they will again open their delightful home in Marianao. General Wood and official party reach Havana tonight, having spent a busy three weeks, and on the whole profitable ones. The political, business and military situation throughout the island has been carefully studied by General Wood. His popularity is in no way declined, and the end of his year of probation is approaching, which, while filled with hard work and many trials, still has not a shadow of trust betrayed on his part or duty undone, however irksome. He is a wonderful man.

A transport from Porto Rico arrived here yesterday, bringing General Davis, the governor general, his wife and others, who were brought ashore by Colonel Scott and entertained at the palace.

Company I of the First infantry, has sailed on the McClellan. This company was at Guanajay when the yellow fever broke out, and could not leave with the balance of the regiment. Captain Carrington, a Georgia boy from Milledgeville, is in command.

CHARGE AGAINST M'SWEENEY.

Jones Says He Saw Governor Drinking in a Blind Tiger.

Columbia, S. C., September 6.—(Special.) Mr. A. C. Jones, chairman of the state prohibition executive committee, who entered the race against Senator Tillman, but withdrew before the campaign developed opposition to the senator, has written a letter from Philadelphia making a somewhat serious charge against Governor McSweeney. As Mr. Jones is a very conservative and careful man, his statement has weight. He says, in part:

"I am deeply interested in the success of Colonel Hoyt, and write to urge every personal and political friend of mine to do everything in his power to secure his nomination. The question is whether the whisky men who now control the politics of the state through the dispensary and blind tigers shall continue in power, or whether the sober, intelligent, religious element shall manage the important affairs of state. The result of the first primary shows that Governor McSweeney was supported by that faction of the dispensary who desire to see it run without regard to law and be used to debauch the politics of the state. It also shows that he was supported by the men who run the blind tigers and by the blind tiger organ, The News and Courier.

"I saw Governor McSweeney at the campaign meeting in Charleston drinking in what was pointed out to me as a blind tiger (in Hibernian hall) while the meeting was going on, and when he saw me passing he dodged to keep me from seeing him. I said then and there that I could not vote for him in future for any office, and I was much surprised to see the governor of the state guilty of such conduct.

"No one has requested or suggested that I write this letter, but the love I have for my party and state has influenced me to do so. There is no factional feeling or prejudice in it. On the contrary, men of both factions in state and county would have received my vote had I been in the state and were I there to vote at the coming election I would vote for Hoyt and Winkler, if Mr. Winkler is in the second race. Faction is a thing of the past, but good men and better politics is what we must have or every interest of South Carolina will suffer."

Houston County Tax Rate.

Fort Valley, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—The county commissioners met in Perry and among other important business transacted fixed the county tax rate for the year. Last year's rate was $6 on the thousand. This year it was placed at $5.80 on the thousand, which added to that of the state, which is $5.20, makes a total of $11 as against a total of $11 for last year.

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DuBOSE Co.



The Oriental Art of Rug Making.

An art handed down from the beginning of history among the wandering Eastern tribes. An art that the Carpet machine has never been able to approach. Upon the primitive looms of poles, with reels of dyed yarn, these masters of the weaver's art still produce the Rug gems that have made their country famous.

Upon our floors we can show you many of these famous Anatolian, Iran, Bokara, Daghastan, Shirvan, Khiva, Kiskillum, Afghan Rugs in carpet, hearth and door sizes, and ranging in price from 4.75 in a small door mat up into the hundreds in the larger rugs.

As Shown in Cut.

In the Anatolian Mat shown in cut the weaver has pictured a Mosaic archway in the center, of which swings a chandalier bearing five lamps, worked out in the most exquisite combination of colors. This particular Rug is priced at 45.00

Prayer Rugs.

No less interesting are the Prayer Rugs, picturing the temple at one end and flanked either side with spots whereupon the hands are placed when kneeling in worship. These range in price upwards from 9.00

Several more bales of Anatolian and Iran Rugs and Mats have been added to our collection of Orientals this week.

NEW FEAT... THE HO...

Secretary Martin W... at O...

THE FAIR DIR...

Appoint Chiefs for ... of F...

DISCUSS PLANS FO...

Atlanta Artillery ... Horse Guard ... Partici...

At a meeting of the ... of the Southern Inte... in the offices of th... League yesterday afte... matters came up for ... It was the regular se... ing of the board. In t... ident C. A. Collier, wh... Peters presided. Captain John A. Mill... military committee, re... behalf of the commit... plans had been arran... drills and sham battl... 12th and 13th. These ... in full in The Cons... morning. An invitation will be ... lanta artillery, the ... Guard and probably ... and cavalry organizati... participate in the big s... Nearly 1,000 troops a... gage in this sham ... crammed with interes... After the engagement, ... part will be reviewed ... eral Breckinridge, of ... army, and Governor ... This is expected to pro... great days of the fair. Secretary Martin w... close contracts with M... wonderful trained hors... much attention wherev... shown, and with Capta... the famous broadsword... expected to furnish the... tures of the horse show. Captain Orloffsky has ... to meet any man in the ... sword combat on hors... management has offere... ducement large enough ... test to Atlanta. On Secretary Martin's ... four heads of departme... ed as follows: Captain ... tickets and ticket men; ... zier, guards; J. P. Will... John A. Fritz, sanitary. When the question of ... for consideration, and ... them, and who should ... consisting of E. C. Pet... grove and J. Frank Bec... to confer on the matter ... next meeting of the boar... systematized this year. ... serve passes will get th...

JEROME JONES ...

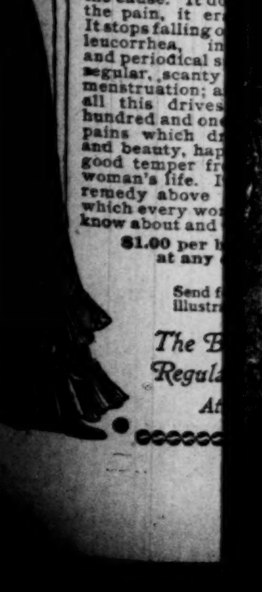
On Labor Day He Spo... Gathering of Lab... at Paducah, ...

Jerome Jones, business ... Atlanta Journal of Labor, ... best-known labor leaders ... returned from Paducah, ... Labor Day he delivered ... fore the laboring people ... He made two speeches ... in the morning before th... bor Day, and another du... exercises in the aftern... turning home he went ... spoke before a meeting o... While en route to Atl... stopped at Nashville and ... siderable attention by th... of that city. He spoke ... evenings ago. He says ... Day celebration at Paduc... success. Mr. Jones spoke there i... place of President Gomper... can Federation of Labo... at the time in Washingto... such a good impression ... invitation was extended h... visit that place and deli... speech on Labor Day. He ... ly entertained while in K...

Smallpox in South Pitt...

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept... cial.)—Smallpox has made ... at South Pittsburg and it ... ten cases have already de... of the people are leaving ... great apprehension in the ...

If a Wom...



wants to put out a fire ... heap on oil and wood. ... on water, knowing that wa... fire. When a woman w... well from diseases peculia... she should not add fuel ... already burning her life ... should not take worthles... potions composed of harm... ics and opiates. They d... the disease—they do not ... simply add fuel to the fire... Bradfiel... Regulator ... taken by e... or girl wh... slightest s... any ... ments ... flict... They ... be w... until ... The ... a pu... stren... tonic, ... at the ... disea... the cause. It d... the pain, it er... It stops falling o... leucorrhea, in... and periodical s... regular, scanty ... menstruation; a... all this drives ... hundred and one ... pains which dr... and beauty, hap... good temper fr... woman's life. I... remedy above ... which every wo... know about and ... $1.00 per b... at any ... Send f... illustr... The B... Regula... At...

NEW FEATURES FOR THE HORSE SHOW

Secretary Martin Will Close Contracts at Once.

THE FAIR DIRECTORS MEET

Appoint Chiefs for Four Departments of Fair.

DISCUSS PLANS FOR SHAM BATTLE

Atlanta Artillery and Governor's Horse Guard Invited To Participate.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Southern Inter-State Fair, held in the offices of the Business Men's league yesterday afternoon, a number of matters came up for discussion.

It was the regular semi-amonthly meeting of the board. In the absence of President C. A. Collier, who is in Paris, E. C. Peters presided.

Captain John A. Miller, chairman of the military committee, rendered a report on behalf of the committee, showing what plans had been arranged for the prize drills and sham battle on October 11th, 12th and 13th. These plans were printed in full in The Constitution yesterday morning.

An invitation will be issued to the Atlanta artillery, the Governor's Horse Guard and probably to other artillery and cavalry organizations in the state to participate in the big sham battle.

Nearly 1,000 troops are expected to engage in this sham fight. It will be crammed with interest and excitement. After the engagement, the troops taking part will be reviewed by Inspector General Breckinridge, of the United States army, and Governor Allen D. Candler. This is expected to prove one of the biggest days of the fair.

Secretary Martin was authorized to close contracts with M. Gautier, whose wonderful trained horses have attracted much attention wherever they have been shown, and with Captain Ivan Orloffsky, the famous broadswordsman. They are expected to furnish the spectacular features of the horse show.

Captain Orloffsky has issued a challenge to meet any man in the world in a broad sword combat on horseback. The fair management has offered a monetary inducement large enough to bring the contest to Atlanta.

On Secretary Martin's recommendation, four heads of departments were appointed as follows: Captain C. G. Bradley, tickets and ticket men; Captain J. S. Dozier, guards; J. P. Williamson, exhibits; John A. Fritz, sanitary.

When the question of passes came up for consideration, and who should have them, and who should not, a committee, consisting of E. C. Peters, W. L. Cosgrove and J. Frank Beck, was appointed to confer on the matter and report at the next meeting of the board. Things will be systematized this year, and all who deserve passes will get them.

JEROME JONES RETURNS.

On Labor Day He Spoke to a Large Gathering of Labor People at Paducah, Ky.

Jerome Jones, business manager of The Atlanta Journal of Labor, and one of the best-known labor leaders in the city, has returned from Paducah, Ky., where, on Labor Day he delivered an address before the laboring people of that place.

He made two speeches in Paducah—one in the morning before the parade on Labor Day, and another during the special exercises in the afternoon. Before returning home he went into Illinois and spoke before a meeting of miners.

While en route to Atlanta Mr. Jones stopped at Nashville and was shown considerable attention by the union people of that city. He spoke there several evenings ago. He says that the Labor Day celebration at Paducah was a great success.

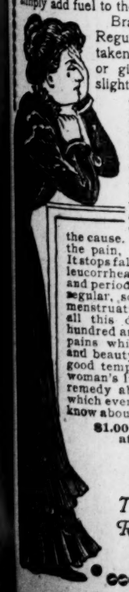
Mr. Jones spoke there last December in place of President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, who was ill at the time in Washington, and he made such a good impression that a pressing invitation was extended him this year to visit that place and deliver the chief speech on Labor Day. He was handsomely entertained while in Kentucky.

Smallpox in South Pittsburg, Tenn.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 6.—(Special)—Smallpox has made its appearance at South Pittsburg and it is stated that ten cases have already developed. Many of the people are leaving and there is great apprehension in the little city.

If a Woman

wants to put out a fire she doesn't heap on oil and wood. She throws on water, knowing that water quenches fire. When a woman wants to get well from diseases peculiar to her sex, she should not add fuel to the fire already burning her life away. She should not take worthless drugs and potions composed of harmful narcotics and opiates. They do not check the disease—they do not cure it—they simply add fuel to the fire.



Bradfield's Female Regulator should be taken by every woman or girl who has the slightest suspicion of any of the ailments which afflict women. They will simply be wasting time until they take it. The Regulator is a purifying, strengthening tonic, which gets at the roots of the disease and cures the cause. It does not drug the pain, it eradicates it. It stops falling of the womb, leucorrhea, inflammation and periodical suffering, irregular, scanty or painful menstruation; and by doing all this drives away the hundred and one aches and pains which drain health and beauty, happiness and good temper from many a woman's life. It is the one remedy above all others which every woman should know about and use.

$1.00 per bottle at any drug store.

Send for our free illustrated book.

The Bradfield Regulator Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

CAPTAIN KENDRICK IN A FIGHT WITH FILIPINOS

Sydney Adamson, one of the cleverest war artists in the field with the American army in the Philippines, contributes to the last issue of Leslie's Weekly a spirited picture depicting, with photographic accuracy, a battle between American soldiers and Filipinos, which is of more than ordinary interest to Atlantians from the fact that Captain Kendrick, of this city, took an active part in the engagement.

With the picture, Artist Adamson also contributes a short story of the fight, which, while considerably condensed, is nevertheless vivid. The artist tells of an ambuscade in which the Americans are surprised by hidden sharpshooters and set upon by bolomen, archers and spearsmen in the thick rice fields near one of the native villages. He tells naively of the way in which Captain Kendrick, owing to close quarters, ordered his men to fix their bayonets and give the Filipinos the cold steel.

"One man," says the artist, failing to reach an insurgent with his bayonet, flung his gun at him and pinned him through the back." Nothing could be more realistic. Mr. Adamson goes on to say that Captain Kendrick and his men were instrumental in bayoneting twenty-five of the insurgents, and alludes to the incident in a true sportsmanslike manner, comparing it to a bird shoot.

Here is what Artist Adamson says about the fight:

"Manila, June 10, 1900.—The Fortieth infantry had not yet settled from its trans-Pacific voyage when two battalions were bundled on board coasters and landed at Legaspi. The other battalion followed in a few days. Colonel Goodwin's boys had not long to wait for their baptism fire. This was in February. General Bates took two battalions with his expedition to the Camarines. The first battalion, under Major McNamee, was landed on the northern shore of San Miguel bay and marched for six miles over a poor trail on toward Libmanan. A native was sent ahead to warn the town people that if no resistance were offered every one would be unmolested.

"The troops marched on for nearly a mile and a half more over a rugged trail fringed with dense thickets of scrub and palms. The brush here ends abruptly, and distant half a mile, over a level stretch of rice land, rise the first houses of Libmanan. The road, on leaving the thickets, turns neither to the right nor to the left, but, straight and open, runs directly between an old tumble down building on the left and the solid stone church on the right. At the head of the column moved forward on this open road the insurgents had their chance to send volleys into men closed in marching order, but their guns were silent. C company deployed across the road to the right and left, into the tall rice on either side. B company swung out to their right and formed the right flank of the skirmish line. A company formed the left. A detachment of D company, about twenty-four men, acted as rear guard.

"All this time not a sound from the insurgents. Then, just as the advance began, the mausers spoke and the bullets screamed through the air and nipped the heads from the long rice stalks. But the Fortieth never flinched, and, evenly as on parade, the blue shirts forged through the long rice, firing steadily as it went. Now and again a man went down, but the line kept moving, though the doctors had something to do in the rear. Colonel Goodwin, Major McNamee, Captain Lillenthal, regimental adjutant, and Lieutenant Galleher walked up the open road. When half the distance was covered, Galleher was lying in the dust with his death wound. From the windows of the old barrack-like building, from the church tower, from the fence line to the right and left of the road and from a cocoanut grove away over from the right of B company came a heavy fire from mauser and remington.

"Down in the rice, forming the first line of the insurgents, were hundreds of bolomen and men armed with bows, arrows and spears. They stood their ground, falling as they were by tens. At last the great body of them broke and fled. Captain Kendrick, of B company, had refused a little on his right, to throw a fire into some natives who attempted to flank the line. Unbroken the line had reached the edge of the town. The left wing had disappeared among the shacks. And then a strange thing happened. Out from the long rice in the paddy near the church, bolomen began to spring on the soldiers of B company. It was too close to shoot, and Captain Kendrick, who has his men splendidly drilled, ordered a halt and 'fix bayonets.'

"Then the fun began. One great savage, half naked, hacked one of the men fearfully before he was killed. Others rushed in to die on the bayonets. One man, failing to reach an insurgent with his bayonet, flung his gun at him and pinned him through the back. Lieutenant McDowell sent home some swinging shots from his huge 45, while Major McNamee jumped in from the road and shot a savage who was making for him. The work had the excitement and uncertainty of shooting birds as they broke from cover, only—lives were at stake and the quickest killed. Colonel Goodwin sent a message to Captain Kendrick asking why his men were lagging and breaking the line of advance. But when the colonel knew that there were twenty-five dead Filipinos in a space of 40 by 40 in yards he asked no more about the slowness of B company."

INDIA FAMINE FUND $5,425.26

An Itemized Statement of Funds Received by Committee.

FUND CONTINUES TO INCREASE

Many Contributions Are Sent Direct to New York and Reported Back to Georgia's Committee.

The India famine fund continues to increase. Those who have read the reports from the famished country and kept abreast of the news from the committees engaged in the work of relieving the sufferers are doing all in their power to aid the cause. Ex-Governor Northen, with his corps of systematic and willing workers, has been enabled to make gratifying reports. Their efforts have met with deserving success.

The following is the latest itemized list as submitted by the committee:

Collected since last report for children's fund..	$ 18.02
Collected since last report for general fund..	452.17
Total since last report..	$ 470.19
Previously reported..	4,059.03
Collected to date..	$4,529.22
Forwarded direct New York committee....	896.04
Total collected in state under direction of New York committee's organization..	$5,425.26

Of the amounts above reported $4,529.22 have passed through this office, except $437.70, which amount was remitted direct to the New York treasurer by contributors.

A letter just received from the New York office reports additional amounts aggregating $896.04, sent direct to the New York office. This sum, together with what has been sent to this office, makes the total to date $5,425.26.

Contributions since the last report are as follows: None Such restaurant, through W. C. Warner, manager, $10; Mrs. Sam D. Jones, additional for First Baptist church, Atlanta, from Mrs. E. M. Yow, $1; Mrs. Eugene Callaway, additional for Tabernacle church, Atlanta, 25 cents; Poplar Springs church, Berrien county, by J. W. Sutton, $1.55; W. S. Walker, additional for Walton county, $1.86; Waleska lodge, I. O. O. F., by H. N. Addington, $5; E. M. Mallette, additional for Thomas county, as follows: E. P. Ward, $2; M——, $5; M. A. Reaves, $1; cash, 25 cents; Miss Fannie Pugh, $1; Rosa Howard, .25; Cairo Methodist Episcopal church, $9.43; Cairo Baptist church, $6.82; Tired Creek church, $1.05; Greenewood Sunday school, 25 cents; C. D. Roddenberry, 20 cents; W. A. Sarrett, 22 cents; Owen Nixon, 3 cents, aggregating $29.50; Edward Banks, $1; R. J. Burrell, $1.99; Mrs. William W. Reid, $1; W. W. Reid, $1; Arthur Reid, 25 cents; Ruth Reid, 25 cents; Boyce Picklen, additional for Wilkes county, $5; C. A. Dozier, additional for Hall county, as follows: Junior Guild, $2.50; E. N. Howard, $1; C. C. Sanders, $5; A. Rudolph, $1; First Baptist church, Weatherford, $12.60; G. P. Boone, 50 cents; Sardis church, $2.55; Antioch Sunday school, 50 cents; Hobbs chapel, $1.33; Mrs. H. V. Johnson, $1.19; aggregating $28.17; A. H. Shaver for Whitfield county, $20.28; Mrs. Mitchell, for Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Atlanta, as follows: From Mrs. I. S. Mitchell's Sunday school class, Floyd Laird, 25 cents; W. T. Hicks, 50 cents; Miss Flora Holland, 25 cents; Angie Blosser, 25 cents; Genie Hightower, 25 cents; Louise Armistead, 25 cents; Mary Graves, 25 cents; Mary Asbury, 25 cents; Alice Stephens, 25 cents, aggregating $2.50; P. R. Tallaferro, additional for Washington county, as follows: Mrs. M. F. Adams, $5; Bethlehem church, $2.25; T. H. Sparks, Jr., $1.50; J. N. Brown and wife, $1; O. Curry, 25 cents; John Daniel, 50 cents, aggregating $10.25; L. D. Chance, $1; C. C. Chance, $1; cash, 25 cents; John E. Donaldson, additional for Decatur county, from entertainment by Miss Ola Herring and Miss Higdon, $18.50; R. L. Bernier, for Monroe county, from Methodist and Baptist Sunday school, $10.04; Alice C. Fall, as follows: From Senola, C. P. Daniel, $1; Alice C. Fall, 55 cents; G. W. Hines, 50 cents; C. F. Josser, 25 cents; Finch Linch, 25 cents; W. F. Culpepper, 25 cents; H. B. Josser, 10 cents; E. G. Guy, colored, 5 cents; C. F. Sanders, 5 cents, aggregating $3; Mrs. Futrell, $1; Miss Georgia Pepper, $1, both of these last by C. B. Goetchius, for Floyd county additional; cash, $5; F. C. Davidson, $125; cash, $1; W. L. Wilkes, for Montgomery county, $5.50; L. M. Heart, additional for Elbert county, $15.82; J. L. Boynton, for Calhoun county, as follows: Presbyterian Sunday school at Dickey, $8.28; collected through J. R. Walker, $5.50, aggregating $13.78; E. M. Mallette, additional for Thomas county, $7; J. G. ——, 50 cents; Central Congregational church, Atlanta, by Mrs. J. D. Averill, chairman, $30.20; J. J. Sullivan, $2; Dr. C. T. Stovall, additional for Dooly county, by Llewellyn Nobles, $5.75; Epworth League Kerns, by Mrs. Annie Pulbred, president, $10.25, aggregating $16.00; Louis T. Chase, for Muscogee county, $54.00; A. D. Freeman, additional for Coweta county, $15.85; J. J. Bacon, additional for Oglethorpe county, $4.89; W. A. Crumble, 75 cents; J. W. Crumble, 75 cents; Mrs. Lella Crumble, 75 cents; R. H. Bonner, additional for Jones county, $17.14; T. A. Parker, additional for Appling county, through E. H. McCrafy, $13.75; Louis T. Chase, additional for Muscogee county, $90.

Children's Fund—First Presbyterian church Sunday school, Atlanta, by J. S. Panchen, assistant superintendent, $6.95; Mrs. Moses Robinson, for children Seventh Baptist church, Atlanta, $8.35; Ira Lee Roach, Americus, 45 cents; J. F. McLean, of Woolsey, as follows: Antioch Sunday school, $1.82; Union Literary school, 20 cents; three little children, 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Olympia Opera Company, entertained and thoroughly delighted a large audience last night at the Columbia with a good performance of Andran's pretty opera, "Olivette." Miss Elvia Crox made a dashing Olivette, and being in splendid voice, sang her numbers well. Miss Lottie Kendall looked every inch the Countess de Rouissillion. Mr. Weston's valentine was excellent. His remarkably clear and bell-like tenor voice never sounded better. Mr. Langlois was pleasing as the Duke des Ifs. Coqueclocal was in the hands of William Hicks, who simply kept the audience roaring with laughter. The chorus sang well, and showed up very strong in the finales.

Tonight "Chimes of Normandy" will be the bill.

The Robson Theater Company will be the next attraction for the Columbia theater, opening there next Monday night in the four-act drama, "The Red Cross Nurse."

Popular prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents, will prevail.

Both play and specialties will be changed nightly.

The Robson company has been a frequent visitor to Atlanta during the last two years, and their engagements have always drawn large and well-pleased audiences.

The engagement will be for one week, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

"McFadden's Row of Flats" will be seen at the Grand Monday and Tuesday. Every act this year is newly designed and painted, the chorus of attractive girls has been increased in number and recostumed in a fashion that lends beauty and grace to the ensembles; besides all this, the piece has been rearranged and new comedy things inserted, together with other bright infusion. The funny dwarfs and their many complications; the travesty on Sousa and his band; the laughable fire department and unmageable billy goat, all serve to make one laugh, while the stairs leading to the upper floors of the hotel will insist upon upsetting every one. Harry Watson, the tramp bicyclist; McWaters and Tyson, Bobby Ralston, John Price, Jennie Lamont, Alonzo Lang, Ima Thomas, the Frederick brothers, exponents of musical novelties; Frank Cotton and his donkey assistants; Charles Saunders and E. M. Brown all contribute to the fun-making in a most satisfactory way, and the specialties and musical arrangements are charmingly morticed in at convenient opportunities.

A bargain matinee will be given Tuesday afternoon.

She Drank Morphine.

May Kenley took morphine early this morning at the corner of Hunter street and Madison avenue, with suicidal intent. She was carried to the Grady hospital, and is in a critical condition.

SCHOOL BOOKS

New and second-hand. The smallest children can trade with absolute security with John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

RAILWAY NOTES

Walter S. Pharr, statistician in the auditing department of the Atlanta and West Point, is spending his vacation in the east. Mr. Pharr will visit Washington, Baltimore, New York and Canada while in the east.

A union passenger station has just been completed at Nashville, which cost $500,000. It was built jointly by the Louisville and Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railways.

It is announced that the Seaboard Air-Line has determined to erect a depot at Henderson, N. C., which will be one of the best on its system. The building will be built principally of stone, with hardwood finish, and will be divided into the various compartments for passengers and baggage, with offices in the second story. The company, it is stated, also intends erecting a freight depot. The total cost of the improvements is estimated at $2,000.

The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad Company has recently ordered ten seventy-five-ton locomotives for hauling freight trains on its line. They will be built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia.

C. C. Jenkins, late general passenger agent of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western, is acting at present as secretary of the Central Passenger Association, but will soon accept a good railroad position.

The English newspapers have lately been laying great emphasis on improvements introduced between London and Edinburgh in their railway service. They cite the fact that instead of losing twenty minutes for luncheon at York, the dining car now saves that much time. Doors at the end of the platform enable passengers from any part of the train to reach the dining car. Vestibules cover and protect the passages from coach to coach. Rubber cushions interpose between coach bodies and trucks to reduce jarring automatic couplers and lessen danger to employees, and the locomotives scoop water from a trough between the rails while running at full speed. Every one of these improvements, novelties abroad, are well-known to American railway travel.

It is announced that the foreclosure sale of the New Orleans and Western railroad has been definitely fixed for Saturday, October 16th. Among the prospective purchasers of the road there have been mentioned during the past six months the Federal Steel Company, the Illinois Central Railroad Company, the Armour Packing Company, the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, the American Roundlap Cotton Company, the Planters' Compress Company, and the American Steel and Wire Company. Railroad officials generally held the view that neither of these corporations would turn out to be a bidder for the property, and that those "in the know" are carefully concealing plans by which the property of the road will pass into the hands or heretofore unmentioned persons.

The remarkable increase in the receipts of the Southern railway, as shown in the road's recent report, has attracted attention abroad. Commenting on this feature of the report, The London Statist says:

"This great expansion in gross earnings has been attained in face of a very much smaller cotton crop last year than in the year previously. The crop of 1899 did not exceed 9,200,000 bales, whereas the 1898 crop reached 11,235,000 bales. So far as the southern states of America and the Southern railway are concerned, the smaller cotton crop of last year was a fortunate occurrence. The large crop of 1898 was sold at very low prices, but the smaller crop of 1899 has realized high prices, the southern farmers have made much larger profits from the smaller crop. They have thus spent money more freely, and trade in the south has been stimulated. Further, a much larger proportion of the cotton crop has been manufactured into cotton goods by cotton mills situated on the Southern railway. The south thus derived a double benefit from having made more profit out of its raw cotton and out of the manufactured product. The consumption of raw cotton in southern mills during the past season has reached 1,423,000 bales, as against 1,284,000 last year. The high price of cotton and the increasing capacity of southern cotton mills have an important bearing also upon the outlook of the Southern railway for the coming twelve months."

Cook's Imperial Champagne—Extra Dry and extra quality. Dry pungent, emits delicious aroma and has lovely boquet.

PUBLICATION OF NEW HISTORY

Pioneer Citizens' Society Will Soon Publish History of Atlanta from Earliest Day.

At a meeting of the publication committee of the Pioneer Citizens' Society, held last night, it was decided to publish, as soon as possible, a history of Atlanta from the earliest days to the present.

The data for the compiling of the history has been turned over to W. A. Fuller, the historian, and he will immediately begin the arranging of the memories of the men who have supplied them.

L. L. Parham will edit the history, going carefully over the manuscript submitted and allowing only the most authentic and that best adapted to the use of the society to be published.

The society is anxious to get all the reminiscences of its members and publish them as soon as posible. Many of the old landmarks are passing away, and unless the history is issued soon, the authenticity of it cannot be vouched for.

Much interest has been manifested in the history by the members of the society, and many valuable memories have been written for the use of the historian. All of them are from the earliest days of Atlanta to the present time, and deal with what the pioneers know to be the true state of affairs.

The reconstruction period and the rapid growth of Atlanta immediately after, and her continued strides along commercial lines are fully emphasized.

Aside from the fact that the history will be a work of literary value, it will be invaluable as a historical reference.

MRS. HOWELL DIED THURSDAY

Funeral This Morning at 10 O'clock from St. Philip's Church—Interment at Hollywood.

Mrs. E. V. Howell, of 38 Hilliard street, died Thursday morning at 3 o'clock, after an illness of six months. She was sixty years of age and leaves four children—Mrs. L. C. Varnedo, Mrs. B. H. Robinson, Mrs. A. R. Cheatam and Miss Emma Howell—to mourn her loss.

The funeral will occur this morning at 10 o'clock, Bishop Nelson officiating. The interment will be at Hollywood cemetery.

Funeral of George Gable.

The funeral of George Gable occurred yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, 129 Spring street. The interment was at West view cemetery.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by druggists.

CREDITORS OBJECT TO DAMAGE SUITS

Several Firms Wished Lilly Enjoined from Filing Them.

THEY PETITION THE COURT

Judge Lumpkin Issued Temporary Restraining Order Yesterday.

HEARING SET FOR SEPTEMBER 28TH

Lilly Alleged That His Partner Had Executed a Mortgage on Stock Without His Consent.

H. Y. McCord Company et al., through Attorneys Hunt and Golightly, yesterday filed suit in the superior court against W. F. Lilly, asking that the defendant be enjoined from instituting damage suits against them at the same time setting forth some interesting matters.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin issued a temporary order and set a preliminary hearing of the case for September 28th, or as soon thereafter as possible.

The petition declares that this month two years ago W. R. Calloway and W. F. Lilly were in business on Edgewood avenue as partners. It is alleged that on September 12, 1898, the firm was indebted to the petitioners in the sum of $3,606.20. It is further alleged that at that time the partnership had assets of the value of $876, and books of accounts and choses in action aggregating not more than $500.

The petitioners allege that the firm was insolvent and not able to pay 33 1-3 cents on the dollar to its creditors. The petition goes on to say that W. R. Calloway, as a member of the firm, executed a mortgage on the stock and books of accounts to the petitioners. This mortgage falling due, was foreclosed in the city court and the customary levy was made accordingly.

It is recited that about this time W. F. Lilly then filed an illegality in the city court, alleging that he was a member of the firm and that the mortgage was executed by the other member without his consent. In place of a bond he filed a pauper's affidavit, so says the petition.

The illegality having been filed and the stock of merchandise having been left in the hands of the levying officer, an order was obtained from Judge H. M. Reid authorizing the sale, the proceeds to be held until the termination of the suit. According to the petition the property brought $670, less the expense of the sale, while $300 was collected on the books of accounts.

It is now charged that Lilly has threatened to bring suit against the petitioners, alleging that the stock was worth $3,000, and averring further that his business had been broken up. He charged, they say, that he contributed more to the firm than Calloway and consequently had a greater interest in the business than the other.

The petitioners ask the court to enjoin the illegality suit and also that Lilly be enjoined from filing other suits against them. The court is asked that an adjustment of the partnership between Lilly and Calloway be had in the superior court and that if any sum should be found due Lilly, the amount Calloway is entitled to from assets of the partnership, be adjudged to be the petitioners.

"It leads them all" is the reply when dealers are asked about the merit and sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla. No other preparation compares with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COLORED MEN ELECT OFFICERS.

Convention of Colored Men's Railway Protective Association.

The annual session of the grand lodge of the Colored Men's Railway Protective Association convened at No. 2½ North Broad street, September 4th, at which time officers for the ensuing term were elected and the condition of the association discussed.

The object of the association is to benefit the moral and social condition of the negro railway employees. There is also a clause specifying that the sick and destitute of the colored race be cared for.

The officers elected at the recent meeting were: F. F. Bugg, grand chief, Atlanta, Western and Atlantic; R. F. Jackson, first vice chief, Macon, Southern; W. C. Sims, second vice chief, Macon, Georgia Southern and Florida; A. M. Miles, general secretary and treasurer, Atlanta; Charles Forrest, grand organizer, Macon, Southern; A. W. Morbit, chaplain, Atlanta.

TEN CENTS POUND FOR COTTON.

Planter Sells a Hundred Bales at That Price.

Americus, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—For the first time in twelve years cotton sold in Americus today at 10 cents a pound. This was not a few bales for effect only, but several hundred bales eagerly purchased at that price so great was the demand for the better grade of cotton. C. C. Clay, a prosperous and extensive planter, sold a hundred bales this afternoon at 10 cents round with a cash premium from the buyer for accepting the offer. As a rule farmers here are selling at prevailing figures.

THEY MAY BOYCOTT SCHOOLS.

Citizens of Phenix City Indignant Over Simpson's Retention.

Columbus, Ga., September 6.—(Special.) Two hundred citizens of Phenix City held a red-hot meeting tonight to protest against the action of the school board in retaining as the principal of the Phenix schools, Professor H. S. Simpson, against whom charges of drunkenness had been filed. Warm speches were made by prominent citizens who asserted that the action of the board was most improper in view of the testimony submitted to them. Resolutions were adopted demanding that the board discharge Simpson and get another teacher. The resolutions pledged the meeting to keep up the fight to the end. If the board disregards tonight's action many citizens will boycott the schools.

IT WAS A ROMANTIC WEDDING.

Miss Coe Comes from Ohio To Meet Her Lover in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—There was an interesting and romantic wedding celebrated tonight at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wilson, on Tenth and Jefferson streets. The contracting parties were Mr. Stanley Brushwood, of Savannah, and Miss Lena Coe, of Columbus, O. The young couple met several years ago, and have been corresponding since. They became engaged and Miss Coe concluded to come to Savannah and be married. She reached the city today. Miss Coe is but eighteen years of age, and is of prepossessing appearance. The young couple will make their home here with Mrs. Wilson.

School Days

Are almost here again. Weeks of romping and play will, on Monday, give way to knowledge-seeking. The youngsters will naturally require all kinds of "fixings," and we're prepared to supply them at lowest prices. Careful parents will appreciate these offerings.



SCHOOL SUITS

For all ages. To suit all purses. We have them all—for the careful, fastidious boy and for the rough and ready little fellows who require something almost as tough as leather. All good materials, wear resisting, well made; the kind that has made our Boys' Clothing Department the most popular in Atlanta.

Knee Pants Suits $2.50 to $7.50
Long Pants Suits $7.50 to $15.00

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

A Bargain in Misses' Tan Shoes.

We have about one hundred pairs of Misses' Tan Shoes that we want to close out today and tomorrow. They are made of selected kid stock, in best toe shapes, lace or button styles. The sizes run from 11½ to 2. They are the best and most popular brown and tan shades. There's no better

$2.00 Shoe

manufactured, and we've had a big run on them at that price, but this sale will be at

$1.50 Per Pair

as long as the present lot lasts. Come early to be sure of getting fitted.

Carlton
36 Whitehall

OPENING SALE! 100 Horses at Auction, Wednesday, Sept. 12th, 1900, at
The Brady-Miller Feed & Sale Stables,
Good Supply of Horses and Vehicles on Hand at Private Sale. ATLANTA, GA.

CARROLLTON PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Regular Session Began Last Monday Morning with Good Attendance.

Carrollton, Ga., September 6.—(Special.) The Carrollton public school opened in regular session for another year's business Monday morning, and the work of organization has been going on since. Examinations have been occupying the session with a view to proper grading and classing. The attendance, heretofore enrolled at about four hundred, promises to go much higher this season, owing to the recent growth of Carrollton and its added suburban population. An enrollment within a few days of 450 will doubtless be realized. Monday's attendance is said to have been upward of three hundred. The faculty of last year, composed of Professor J. L. Caldwell, superintendent; Professor H. C. Brown, Misses Rilla Dozier, Mattie Lou Houston, Loula Haralson, Mesdames Mollie Ward and Meadows, are re-elected, and will serve this year in the literary departments. In the music rooms Miss Kate Murphy will instruct. Associated with her will probably be other efficient and noted instructors. Miss Belle Stone, of Villa Rica, will be connected with the art department.

The grounds have been inclosed, and considerable work has added to the already beautiful, modern and permanent brick structure. It seems that there should be nothing in the way of a very successful year and the accomplishment of great things.

TWO INDEPENDENTS IN RACE.

Coffee County Democrats Will Win Out, Though.

Pearson, Ga., September 6.—(Special.—The political cauldron has not reached boiling heat in Coffee county yet. The democrats met and put out a county ticket on Tuesday, August 28th. The populists met last Saturday for the same purpose, but for lack of harmony adjourned until Monday. That party is fast going to pieces in Coffee county, as it has done elsewhere. Two independents are in the race in Coffee county—Colonel James M. Denton, for representative in the legislature, and a man by the name of Wilcox, for sheriff—but they have not the slightest chance of election.

Winder's School Opens.

Winder, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Our public school began Tuesday with a larger enrollment than ever before in the history of the institution. Two new rooms have just been added to the handsome building and all the pupils will be comfortably seated. The opening exercises showed a great deal of enthusiasm, there being present several citizens of the town who made stirring speeches, and two prizes were offered by Dr. G. W. De LaPerrire. Our school reflects much credit upon our superintendent, Professor H. R. Hunt, and his able corps of teachers, Professor R. A. Black, Miss McDonald, Miss Wilhite, Miss Brumby, Miss Tillman and Miss Maynard. Our people are interested in education.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Buena Vista, Ga., Aug. 31, 1900.

BONDS FOR SALE.

$5,000 six (6) per cent municipal bonds for sale:
$1,500 due ten (10) years from date.
$1,500 due twenty (20) years from date.
$2,000 due thirty (30) years from date.

Bids received until September 15th at noon. Right to reject all bids reserved. Address all inquiries to James M. Lowe, president of board school commission, and all bids to W. B. Short, secretary board.

Notice of Local Legislation.

Atlanta, Ga., September 5, 1900.—Notice is hereby given that a bill will be introduced at the next session of the general assembly of Georgia, entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Atlanta. J. G. WOODWARD, Mayor.
sep 5 30t

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines, liquors, tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, in fact, it is called by a large number of my customers headquarters for fine and pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running No. 7 W. Mitchell street as his great variety store and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has just received a fresh lot of turnip seed, also on hand fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top and Millville and Woodbury pints, quarts and half gallons.

100 empty spirit and wine barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.

COTTON SEED OIL AND GIN MACHINERY.

Not in any Combinations or Trusts.

Complete plants from 10 to 100 tons capacity. Special small plants for planters. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

E. Van Winkle Ginand Machine Work
No Agents. Atlanta, Ga. Write direct.

For Backache use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

Farmer Smisson's Loss.

Fort Valley, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Charles J. Smisson, a prosperous farmer near here, had the misfortune to lose his cotton storage house and other outbuildings by fire last night. There was nearly two bales of seed cotton and the seed from three bales in the cotton house. In the barn was a good quantity of corn, oats, forage and farm implements, all of which was totally destroyed. There was no insurance and the origin of the fire is unknown.

EXPORTERS ARE EAGER BUYERS

Orders for Immediate Shipment Cabled American Ports.

A SCARCITY IN LIVERPOOL

Keeps Bull Sentiment at Fever Point. Yesterday's Advance Sensational—Cotton Closed Strong 36 to 42 Points Net Higher.

New York, September 6.—The scarcity of cotton in Liverpool continues to keep bull sentiment in all speculative markets at fever point, and today advanced prices in truly sensational form. As for the local market the rise since the movement set in on Tuesday morning has reached nearly 100 points, with no sign of the culminating point having been touched. On almost every hand were to be seen evidences of the desperate situation in which foreign spinners find themselves. The market opened strong, excited and very active, with September up 8 points, and other months 21 to 32 points higher. Before noon several violent changes occurred, the market easing off 15 points at 10:30 a. m., but again hardening still later on a wild scramble of outside shorts for cover. Europe and the south were by far the heaviest purchasers throughout the session, though the public bought large blocks of October and January delivery. Whereas Wall street sold out long stuff heavily around the opening in the belief that the market had reached the turning point. This same interest later became one of the market's most enthusiastic supporters. The bull movement derived its source chiefly from remarkably strong Liverpool cables, the English market advanced 13½ to 15½ points on futures and 5-32d on spot cotton, with private cables reporting nothing less than a panic among the foreign bears and spinners. A close examination of the reserve stocks in Liverpool showed that 50 per cent of the cotton in store was entirely unsuited to the needs of Manchester spinners, while at least 40 per cent of the remainder was held for the account of parties not in the market as sellers. Orders for immediate shipment of spot cotton were cabled to all American ports. Some 5,000 bales were secured in Boston from representatives of New England mills, and similar amounts were purchased in the southern ports, for all of which ocean freight room has been provided. Far from reacting in the late session, the local market developed additional strength from predictions for another bulge in Liverpool tomorrow on claims that Monday's government report would be bullish beyond expectations, and estimates for very light receipts at the ports tomorrow. Trading was very active with buying led by the leading bulls of the forenoon. The crop and weather news was generally favorable, but was totally disregarded, the trade giving attention exclusively to the bullish situation abroad. The market closed strong 36 to 42 points net higher.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, September 6.—No further business reported in regular print cloths, but orders in good request, and wide makes are occasionally 1-16c dearer. Heavy brown cottons do not respond to the advance in raw cotton. Demand indifferent and readily met for quick deliveries. Sellers shy on forward contracts. Bleached cottons quiet and unchanged. Wide sheetings steady. Coarse colored cottons in moderate request at previous prices, prints without change. Ginghams dull. Cotton linings generally inactive. Silks are selling indifferently at irregular prices. Jobbing trade good.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 9 11-16c.
Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 6 5-16d.
New York—Quiet and steady; middling 10⅛c.
New Orleans—Firm; middling 10 1-16c.
Savannah—Firm; middling 9⅝c.
Galveston—Firm; middling 9 11-16c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 9 7-16c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 9¼c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 9⅞c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 10c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 9 1-16@9½c.
Houston—Steady; middling 9 11-16c.
St. Louis—Firm; middling 9½c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
September	9 25	9 59	9 25	9 57	9 57-58
October	9 25	9 45	9 17	9 43	9 42-44
November	9 16	6 31	9 01	9 28	9 28-29
December	9 11	9 27	8 99	9 27	9 25-27
January	9 15	9 25	8 97	9 24	9 23-25
February	9 06	9 23	8 96	9 23	9 22-24
March	9 05	9 21	8 97	9 21	9 20-22
April	9 04	9 04	8 98	9 02	9 19-21
May	9 05	9 24	8 95	9 20	9 20-22
June	9 06	9 18	8 97	9 15	9 19-21
July	9 00	9 10	8 95	9 10	9 10-11
August					

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1900	RECEIPTS 1899	EXPORTS 1900	EXPORTS 1899	STOCKS 1900	STOCKS 1899
Saturday	4296	17356	4200	5603	83331	386513
Monday	9399	19546	......	4537	89656	399352
Tuesday	9423	16096	5142	305	96602	411658
Wednesd'y	11745	26098	3117	1638	104935	428277
Thursday	8047	13560	1515	615	109965	440887
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Totals	41910	86656	14064	12698		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

September	9 85	March	9 12
October	9 83	April	9 13
November	9 10	May	9 14
December	9 08	June	......
January	9 08	July	......
February	9 10	August	......

Futures closed firm.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, September 6—4 p.m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices higher; middling uplands 6 5-16; sales 10,000; American 8,400; speculation and export 500; receipts 4,000; American 400.
Futures opened firm.

	Open'g.	Closing	
September	5 63-64	6 06	Sellers
September-October	5 29-64	5 33½	Sellers
October-November	5 11-64	5 14¼	Sellers
November-December	5 03-64	5 07	Sellers
December-January	4 61-64	5 02¼	Sellers
January-February	4 60-64	4 63¼	Buyers
February-March	4 57 64	4 61	Buyers
March-April	4 55-64	4 59¼	Sellers
April-May	4 54 64	4 58¼	Sellers

Futures closed firm.

New York, September 6.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 54 bales; middling uplands 10⅛; gulf 10⅜; net receipts none; gross 302; stock 27,782.

New Orleans, September 6.—Cotton firm; sales 6,300; middling 10 1-16; receipts 1,703; stock 26,020.

Galveston, September 6.—Cotton firm; middling 9 11-16; sales 115; receipts 1,872; stock 10,274.

Mobile, September 6.—Cotton nominal; middling 9¼; receipts 75; stock 4,813.

Savannah, September 6.—Cotton firm; middling 9⅝; sales 406; receipts 2,950; stock 22,266.

Charleston, September 6.—Cotton firm; middling 9 1-16 to 9½; sales 60; receipts 382; stock 3,326.

Wilmington, September 6.—Cotton firm; middling 9¼; receipts 1,356; stock 9,912.

Norfolk, September 6.—Cotton firm; middling 9 7-16; sales 4; receipts 393; stock 3,766.

Baltimore, September 6.—Cotton nominal; middling 10; stock 500.

Boston, September 6.—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; receipts, net, 25; gross 1,141.

Philadelphia, September 6.—Cotton firm; middling 10⅜; receipts 30; stock 1,306.

St. Louis, September 6.—Cotton firm; middling 9½; receipts 88; stock 7,008.

Memphis, September 6.—Cotton firm; middling 9⅞; receipts 13; shipments 1; sales 400; stock 7,857.

Augusta, September 6.—Cotton steady; middling 10; sales 1,092; receipts 1,153; stock 4,623.

Houston, September 6.—Cotton steady; middling 9 11-16; sales 101; receipts 2,465; stock 7,153.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 6.—Cotton advanced 36 to 42 points and closed strong with estimated sales of 600,000 bales. A further sharp rise of equal to 50 American points in Liverpool, sales of 10,000 bales on the spot there at 5-32d advance, Liverpool and continental buying and local and southern covering, together with some new outside buying, caused the rise. Spot markets were strong at ⅛ to 5-16c advance. Penfield, Ga.: "Cotton loosing rapidly; no rain since July 29th. Opening prematurely; picking general. There will be no top crop. The most liberal estimates put the crop at 65 to 70 per cent." Richburg, S. C.: "Crops improved some by recent rains, or at least will be benefited by keeping bolls from opening prematurely." Attalla, Ala.: "There has been no material change in the cotton crop in this section during the past two weeks. It is about two weeks late, and if we have frost as early as last year the yield will be cut below the season of 1899-1900." Atlanta, Ga.: "Was out in the fields yesterday and note that the cotton is rusting badly, and am informed that this is the case in many instances. North and South Carolina mills seem to be in great want of cotton." Clover, S. C.: "If hot weather, winds and drought have played the part in other sections that they have in this, none of us should be bears, but rampant bulls. This section will probably make as much as last year, but no more." Anniston, Ala.: "We should say three-quarters of a crop would be somewhere about the correct basis. No mills closing here. Two new ones opening November 1st." Rockford, Ala.: "Crop hardly as good as last year." There is no general change in the situation. On the one hand we have increasing receipts of new cotton, the probability of a further sharp increase in the movement as a result of the present high prices, and unsatisfactory condition of the cotton goods trade in many sections and largely eliminated short interest, and on the other, depleted stocks, a late crop and advancing spot markets with an increased demand for the actual cotton, while the bureau report on the 10th instant will doubtless be bullish.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 6.—Cotton advices from Liverpool were again today surprisingly strong; spots 5-32d up; futures advanced about 12-64d owing to anxiety about future supplies, because of the strong statistical position and unfavorable tenor of the weekly government reports during August, reflecting a low condition in its monthly report to be issued on the 10th instant. This market opened excited and irregular 20 to 30 points higher with pressure to buy, but reacted 10 to 20 points immediately on heavy selling to secure profits. Europe and New Orleans sent orders to buy, and the advance is attracting outside speculative buying. The size of the crop hinges on date of killing frost, hence is pure guess work. The demand for spots and the hardening tendency will hold market firm and probably another spurt when the government monthly report is issued. After the noon call, liberal buying orders appeared, particularly for New Orleans and Texas account, and the locals, who had sold early in anticipation of a sharp decline, were also liberal buyers. Prices advanced to the highest point of the day, and closing with practically no reaction from best figures. Unfavorable crop reports continue to come in, and estimates are being reduced. The bulls argue that this crop will not be any larger than last one. Bears claim that even with a smaller one, the demand for cotton goods does not justify a permanent advance, so the situation at present is rather puzzling and will be influenced largely by Liverpool advices. Anniston, Ala., clear and pleasant; no rain. Jackson, Miss., clear and warm; no rain. Meridian, Miss., clear and pleasant; blanket nights. Selma, Ala., clear and pleasant; no rain. Birmingham, Ala., clear and pleasant; no rain. Rome, Ga., clear and cool; no rain yesterday. Vicksburg, Miss., fair and pleasant; no rain since last report. Demopolis, Ala., fair and pleasant; no rain. Charleston, S. C., clear and warm; no rain. Savannah, Ga., partly cloudy and cool; light rain last night. Augusta, Ga., clear and pleasant; no rain. Macon, Ga., clear and pleasant; no rain. Atlanta, Ga., clear and pleasant; no rain. New Orleans, La., clear; no rain. Columbus, Ga., clear and cool. Montgomery, Ala., clear and pleasant; no rain. Opelika, Ala., clear and cool; no rain. Mobile, Ala., clear and cool; no rain.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, September 6.—The market opened from 8 to 32 points above last night's close with the bears still in a panicky condition, and large buying orders which had accumulated over night. The fears of the bears were aggravated by strong Liverpool cables, that market reporting enormous business on a higher scale of prices. Middling uplands 6 5-16d, an advance of 5-32d; sales 10,000 bales. Futures were 12-64d above yesterday's close, and continued to advance after the opening of our market, closing about 15-64d above yesterday's close. After the call considerable long cotton came out, and prices gave way under the pressure of long liquidation January selling off 18 points. Foreign houses and locals bought on the decline and prices quickly recovered. Weather and crop conditions were ignored and under steady buying for both accounts prices rose buoyantly. Just before the close a sharp rally occurred which carried prices to the highest point of the session, and January closed 40 points above yesterday's closing prices.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 6.—Liverpool was again active today at a sharp advance from yesterday's closing and caused our market to open excited with the greatest advance of the season on the earlier months. When the call reached December it was found that there were large liquidating orders and prices ruled easier, declining some 17 to 18 points from the highest. Subsequently the market steadied and reacted again a few points and has since fluctuated within a radius of 5 points. The demand for export in the south continues large, and owing to the lateness of the crop very high prices are being paid. The crop movement, though increasing daily, is still very much behind previous seasons. The feeling in the trade is still very bullish, notwithstanding the great advance.

Atwood, Violet & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 6.—The New York Herald has a London cable which says Mr. James Lowry Whittle, managing director of one of the great spinning houses in Great Britain, in an interview with him, made the following statement:

"The prospective delay and shortage of the new American crop has brought cotton manufacturers of Great Britain face to face with what are pronounced the most serious conditions they have had to weather since exports from the United States were stopped during the civil war."

The total supply of American cotton, on docks and in warehouses at Liverpool, does not exceed 150,000 bales, only half of which is said to be usable. At the same time the weekly consumption of Manchester mills is 58,000 bales.

Present conditions demonstrate England's complete dependence on American cotton. They are absolutely helpless, and what is primarily responsible for this is that the present yield will not exceed 9,500,000, while the world demands an annual crop of 11,000,000. Twelve cents per pound is about the limit to which American cotton can afford to advance its export cotton.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, September 6.—Lemons, choice $5@5.25; fancy $5.50@6. Figs 10@11 Raisins 13@14c; California $2. Nuts, almonds 15@16c, pecans, 9½@10½c; Brazil, 12@12½; filberts 11½c; walnuts, 10 to 11 cents; mixed nuts 12¼c. Peanuts, Virginia, electric light, 4 to 5c; fancy hand-picked, 4½ to 5; Georgia 2@3.

The Metal Market.

New York, September 6.—Tin easy at $30.50@30.70.
Copper firm at $16.75.
Lead and spelter dull and unchanged at $4 37½ and $4.07½@4.12½ respectively.
The brokers' price for lead was $4 and for copper $16.75.
St. Louis, September 6.—Lead quiet at $4.32½. Spelter lower at $4.39.
Eggs lower at 12c.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, September 6.—Coffee, spot Rio easy; No. 7 invoice 8⅝; mild quiet; Cordova 9½@14. Futures opened steady at 5 points decline and ruled inactive and easy, showing a net loss of 5 points at weakest under lower European cables, fair new crop movement, slack spot demand and continued absence of speculative support. The market later rallied on a final reaction in Havre and local buying and closed firm with prices 5 to 10 points net higher; sales 29,500 bags, including September 7.05; October 7.10; November 7.15; December 7.25@7.33; March 7.40@7.60; May 7.50@7.60.

Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 4¼; centrifugal 96-test 4 15-16; molasses sugar 4. Refined firm.

New Orleans, September 6.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 4¾; centrifugal yellow 5@5⅝; seconds 3@4 9-16. Molasses nominal.

LIST HUNG HEAVY AND NEGLECTED

Hope of Active Trading in Stocks Was Disappointed.

AN UNIMPORTANT AFFAIR

Southern Railway Was a Feature. Buying Was Attributed to High Price of Cotton, Which Is Direct Benefit to That Stock.

New York, September 6.—The hopes aroused by yesterday's increase in business that a period of more active trading in stocks was at hand were disappointed today. The stock market again became an unimportant affair and offered little of interest as commentary on general conditions of events. London in particular renewed its attitude of indifference toward American securities and buying for that account in New York fell back to insignificant proportions. This served to discourage the local traders, who based some of their buying yesterday on the hope that the London demand would take their holdings off their hands. A hardening of the discount rate in London had something to do with the setback to the stock market. The weekly statement of the Bank of England discloses that the easy tone of the open money market is not viewed with favor by the authorities of the bank. The marked recuperation in the proportion of the bank's reserve is due not only to receipts of gold and repayments of loans to the bank to the extent of over $3,000,000 in each case, but also to the bank's extensive operations to control the open market disclosed by the decrease of $10,990,000 on the item of government securities, which is equivalent to borrowing that amount from the open market. Such a tendency on the Bank of England is regarded as an index of the belief of its governors that the prevailing ease of money will not last long. The rise in the discount rate at Berlin and the fall there of sterling exchange were also incidents of the day. The fall in sterling exchange at New York was attributed to the indication of the bills offered. The rebuff given by London to the New York bulls was emphasized by the weakness of the anthracite coalers, which declined on the ultimatum offered by the operators to the miners and the fears thereby caused of a strike. Reading first preferred, New Jersey Central, Delaware and Hudson and Pennsylvania were down during the day from ¾ to 1⅝ with some subsequent recovery. Ontario and Western was an exception, and was firm on the strong statement of the year's income. The steel stocks were heavy as a rule, apparently on the refusal of the trunk lines to grant a reduction on freights from Pittsburg. Colorado Fuel was also an exception on the earnings reported for July over those of a year ago. Continued decline in prices of iron also affected the group. The bears were disposed to let People's Gas and Brooklyn Rapid Transit alone, mindful of their recent unpleasant experience with Sugar. Where there was any demand developed there was a significant scarcity of stocks offering and prices advanced easily. This was notable in Southern Railway preferred, which was advanced from 52⅞ to 55. The buying of this stock was attributed to the high price of cotton which is a direct benefit to the Southern railway. Southern Pacific was well absorbed on the denial of recent reports of friction among the insiders. The list as a whole hung heavy and neglected throughout the day.

Kansas City Southern bonds were active and reactionary. Otherwise the bond market was dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, $730,000.

United States refunding 2s, when issued, advanced ¼ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks today were 144,500 shares, including Chesapeake and Ohio 8,085; Reading first preferred 6,250; Southern Pacific 6,180; Southern Railway 5,850; Southern Railway preferred 9,510; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 29,775; People's Gast 9,993; Sugar 11,250.

Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent; last loan at 1½; prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½ for demand and $4.83¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84½@4.85@4.88@4.88½; commercial bills $4.83@4.83½.

Silver certificates 62½@63½c.
Bar silver 62⅝c.
Mexican dollars 48¾c.
Government bonds strong.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	28¼	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	93½
do. preferred	71¼	Missouri Pacific	51⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	72¾	Mobile & Ohio	36
Canada Pacific	90	Mo. Kan. & Texas	10
Canada Southern	49¼	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	31
Chesapeake & Ohio	28⅜	New Jersey Cent	132½
Chic.Great West	10¾	New YorkCentral	131
C., B. & Q	125⅜	Norfolk & Western	35⅜
Chic..Ind. & L	23	do. preferred	76
do. preferred	57¼	Northern Pacific	51¼
Chicago and E. Ill.	96¼	do. preferred	71⅜
Chic. & N. W	162	Ontario & Western	21⅛
Rock Island	106¾	Oregon R. & Nav	42
C.C.C. & St. L	59¼	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo.Sou	6	Pennsylvania	128⅛
do 1st preferred	41	Reading	16⅜
do.2nd preferred	16	do. 1st preferred	56⅛
Del. & Hudson	111⅞	do. 2nd preferred	27
Del., L. & W	176½	Rio Grande. & W	54
Den. & Rio Grande	19¼	do. preferred	86
do. preferred	67⅜	St. Louis & S. F	10
Erie(new)	11	do. 1st preferred	67
do. preferred	34	do. 2nd preferred	33⅛
GreatNor., pref	153	St. L. & S. W	12⅜
HockingCoal	15½	do. preferred	29⅛
Hocking Valley	34¼	St.Paul	114¼
IllinoisCentral	116⅝	do. preferred	173
Iowa Central	18¼	St. P. & Omaha	112
do. preferred	44	Southern Pacific	34⅜
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	——	Southern Railway	12⅛
LakeErie & W	28	do. preferred	54⅛
do. preferred	93¼	Texas & Pacific	14⅛
Lake Shore	209	Union Pacific	57⅜
Louisville & Nash	72½	do. preferred	74
Manhattan L	92	Wabash	7¼
Metro. Street Ry	153¾	do. preferred	18
Mexican Central	11⅜	Wheel. & L.E. (new)	8⅛
Minn. & St. Louis	55	do. preferred	23⅜

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	124	United States	45
American	152	Wells Fargo	124

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am.Cotton Oil	33¼	Int. Paper pref.	65¼
do.preferred	88	La Clede Gas	74
American Malting	4⅝	National Biscuit	33⅜
do. preferred	24	do. preferred	85
Am.Smelt. & Ref	36	National Lead	17⅛
do preferred	89	do. preferred	98¾
AmericanSpirits	1¼	National Steel	26¼
do preferred	17	do. preferred	85⅞
Amn.Steel Hoop	19¼	N. Y. Air Brake	128
do.preferred	67	North American Co	15
A.S. & W	36¼	Pacific Coast	54½
do preferred	74⅜	do. 1st preferred	86
Amn.Tin Plate	28	do.2nd preferred	64½
do. preferred	80	Pacific Mail	31
AmericanTobacco	93¼	People's Gas	92⅜
do. preferred	123	Pressed Steel Car	39
AnacondaMining	45¼	do. preferred	72
Brook.Rap. Tran	53⅜	PullmanPalace	186
Col.F. & Iron	35⅜	Stand. R. & Twine	5
Cent. Tobacco	26	Sugar	121⅜
do. preferred	78	do.preferred	116¼
FederalSteel	34⅜	T. C. & Iron	69⅜
do. preferred	67	U.S. Leather	11¼
General Electric	140	do. preferred	69⅝
GlucoseSugar	52	U.S Rubber	29⅜
do. preferred	99¼	do. preferred	94
InternationalPaper	21⅜	Western Union	79¼

BONDS.

U.S. 2s ref. when is	103¼	L. & N. unified 4s	99⅜
U.S. 2s reg	......	M., K. & T. 2nds	66⅛
do. 3s	109	M., K. & T. 4s	92⅛
do. 3s coupon	109¼	N. Y. Central 1sts	108⅛
U.S. new 4s reg	133⅜	N. J. Central 5s	122⅛
do. coupon	133⅜	Northern Pac. 3s	65⅜
U.S. old 4s reg	114	do. 4s	104¼
do. coupon	115	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	107
U.S. 5s reg	112⅜	Nor. & West con. 4s	97⅛
do. coupon	112⅜	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
DistrictCol. 3 65s	122	do. 4s	102⅜
Atchison, 4s	101	O.S. Line 6s	126
do adj. 4s	85¼	do con. 5s	113¼
Canada So. 2nds	106	Reading 4s	87⅛
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	93⅜	RioG. W. 1sts	99
do. 1st income	43¼	St. L. & I.M. con 5s	112
do. 2d income	11¾	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	121¼
C. & O. 4½s	98¼	St. Paul consols	168⅜
do. 5s	118	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	118
Chic. & N.W. con 7s	140	do. 5s	119
do. s. f. deb. 5s	118	Sou. Pacific 4s	78⅜
Chicago Terminal 4s	92	Southern Ry. 5s	108⅜
Colo.Sou. 4s	82	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	67
D. & R. G. 1st	102⅜	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	112
D. & R. G. 4s	98¼	do. 2nd	55
East Tenn. 1st	......	Union Pacific 4s	105¼
ErieGeneral 4s	69⅜	Wabash 1sts	117⅛
F. W. & D. 1sts	72½	do. 2nds	102
Gen. Electric 5s	116	WestShore 4s	112¼
Iowa Cent. 1sts	113	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	88¼
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	——	Virginia centuries	89½

The Day's Trade in Stocks Reviewed.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

New York, September 6.—The stock market today was confined to narrow professional limits. It would have been utterly insipid except for one or two features of special interest. In the railway list Southern Railway preferred advanced 1¾ per cent on buying considered to be exceptionally good, and which started rumors that the stock would be placed on a higher dividend paying basis in the near future. The sharp advance in cotton gave rise to general bullish talk from the south's prosperity and the certainty of its reflection in Southern Railway. The Anthracites were weak on strike talk. Railway stocks as a rule showed strength at times, but late concessions were made on profit taking. In the iron and steel group there was a break of over 1 per cent in Tennessee Coal and Iron and smaller declines in other issues. People's Gas rallied 1¾ per cent on short covering, but lost nearly all the gain. Sugar rallied almost 1 point, but closed with only a gain of ⅛. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was unsettled, but ruled generally a shade better than yesterday. The market closed irregular and uncertain.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, September 6.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The tone continued firm in the markets here today, but business was not increased and there was no feature.

Americans opened firm on country buying. New York selling brought a reaction, but there was some partial recovery. Buying for country customers, especially of southern railway securities.

Discounts were again firmer.

Silver touched 28⅞d on London mint buying, closing easier on free offerings from America.

STOCKS.	Opening	High	Low	Last Sale	Closing Bid.
Am'nTobacco	93¼	94¼	93¼	93¾	93½
Am'nSugar Rfg	121¼	122¼	121¼	121¾	121⅝
Atchison	28¼	28¼	28⅛	28¼	28¼
do preferred	71¼	71¼	71	71¼	71¼
Balto.and Ohio	72⅜	72¼	72¼	72⅜	72⅝
Br'k R.. Tran	53¼	53½	52¾	53¾	53⅝
Third Avenue	111¼	111¼	111	111	110
Bur.and Quincy	125⅜	126	125⅜	125¾	125¾
C. C. C. and St. L	59⅜	59	59	59⅜	59½
Ches.and Ohio	29⅜	29¼	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
Canada Southern	......	......	......	......	49½
Del.and Hudson	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111¼
Cont.Tobacco	26¾	26¼	26¾	26½	26
do preferred	......	......	......	......	78
Con.Gas	172½	172½	172	172	172
Gen.Electric	139⅝	140¼	139⅝	140¼	140
Chic.Great West	......	......	......	11½	10¾
JerseyCentral	133¼	133½	132⅝	132½	132½
M..K & Tex. pref	31¼	31¾	31¼	31¼	31¾
Southern Pacific	34⅜	34¼	34¼	34⅜	34⅝
Louisville & Nash	72¾	72¾	72¼	72½	72½
Am. Steeland W	36¼	36⅝	36⅛	36¾	36¾
ManhattanL	92	92½	92	92	92
Missouri Pacific	51¼	51¼	51	51¼	51⅝
MetropolitanSt. Ry	153¼	154¼	153¼	154	153⅝
National Lead	......	......	......	......	17⅝
Northern Pacific	51	51⅜	51	51¼	51¼
do preferred	71¾	71¾	71⅝	71⅝	71¼
NewYorkCentral	131	131⅜	131	131⅛	131
Northwestern	......	......	......	......	162
Pennsylvania	129¼	129¼	128¼	128½	128½
PacificMail	......	......	......	......	31
People's Gas	92	93¼	92	92⅝	92⅝
Reading	16¾	16½	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
RockIsland	107¼	107¼	107	107	106¾
Southern Railway	11¼	12¼	11¼	12	12¼
do preferred	53¼	55	53¼	54¼	54¼
St. Paul	114¼	114⅜	114¼	114⅜	114¼
TennesseeCoal & I	70¼	70¼	69¾	69⅝	69⅝
U.S. Leather com	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11¼	11¼
Union Pacific	58	58	57⅜	57⅜	57⅝
do preferred	74¼	74¼	74¼	74	74
Western Union	......	......	......	79¼	79⅜
Wabash preferred	......	......	......	18⅜	18⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	33¼	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¼
Nor. and West	35¼	35¼	35	35⅛	35⅝
do preferred	......	......	......	......	76⅜
U.S. Rubber	30¼	30¼	30	30	29⅝
do preferred	......	......	......	95	94
FederalSteel	......	......	......	......	34⅜
do preferred	......	......	......	......	67
IllinoisCentral	......	......	......	116⅝	116⅝

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 2 ‡Ex-div 1

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, September 6.—Very little of interest or of particular significance developed in the early dealings in this morning's stock market. The trading was marked by a number of irregular changes, most of which were of limited proportions. People's Gas showed renewed pressure at the opening, but it soon recovered its early depression, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit followed a similar course. The dealings in Sugar were comparatively small, and the stock was steady. Aside from Sugar, the industrial quarter was exceedingly dull. All of the Anthracite Coal shares were depressed by reason of apprehended labor trouble in Pennsylvania. The dealings in the granger stocks were in moderate proportions, and the price changes were exceedingly limited; Manhattan continued fairly steady. The trading in Chesapeake and Ohio was again active, with continued reports of an increase in the rate of dividend on the stock.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, September 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance $134,161,248; gold $68,337,144.

Foreign Finances.

London, September 6.—Consols for money 98 7-16; for the account 98 11-16. Atchison 29¼; Illinois Central 120; Louisville 74⅝.

Bar silver steady at 28⅝d per ounce.

Money 3 per cent.

Discount rate in the open market for short bills 3⅝; three months' bills 3⅝@3 11-16.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increase £246,000; circulation decrease £270,000; bullion increase £696,131; other securities decrease £665,000; other deposits decrease £314,000; public deposits decrease £2,336,000; notes reserve increase £472,000; government securities decrease £2,908,000.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 50.89 per cent, against 47.33 per cent last week.

Rate of discount unchanged at 46 per cent.

Paris, September 6.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 40 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 16 centimes for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes increase 3,700,000 francs; treasury accounts current decrease 65,275,000 francs; gold in hand decrease 650,000 francs; bills discounted decrease 135,575,000 francs; silver in hand decrease 650,000 frans.

Berlin, September 6.—Exchange on London 20 marks 47½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates for short bills 3¼ per cent; three months' bills 4⅛ per cent.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	108 110	Aug'ta 7s L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	117 119	Macon 6s	118
Savannah 5s	111 113	Columbus 5s	106
Atl'a 8s, 1902	105	Rome 5s	105
Atl'a 7s, 1904	103	So.Car. 4½s	112½
Atl'a 6s L. D.	115	New'n 6s L.D.	110
Atl'a 5s L. D.	112	Chat. 5s 1911	105
Atl'a 4½s	112	Col. S. C., c. 1 2s & 4s, 1910	83
Atlanta 4s	108	Ala. Class A	108

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1918	115	Atl'a & Chas. 1st 7s, 1907	115
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do incomes, 1990	....
Ga. Pa. 1st	120		
C.C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	105		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	214 216	A. & W. P.	126
Southwestern	108 109½	do debs	105
Aug. & Sav	108		

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, September 6.—Cattle receipts 7,000, including 1,000 westerns and 700 Texans; native steers steady; westerns and Texans firm; butchers stocks steady; good to prime steers 5.50@6; poor to medium 4.65@5.40; selected feeders steady to shade lower at 4@4.75; mixed stockers slow and a shade lower at 5@5.85; cows 2.75@4.50; heifers 3@5; canners strong 2@2.75; bulls choice strong medium weak 2.50@4.65; calves steady 5@7.40; Texas feed steers 4@5.15; Texas grass steers 4.25@5.15; Texas bulls 2.50@3.40.

Hog receipts 24,000; generally about 5c lower; top 5.50; mixed and butchers 5.05@5.47½; good to choice heavy 5.10@5.42½; roughs heavy 4.95@5.05; light 5.15@5.50; bulk of sales 5.15@5.35.

Sheep receipts 17,000; sheep steady; lambs, choice strong; others steady; good to choice wethers 3.50@3.75; fair to choice mixed 3.30@3.55; western sheep 3.40@3.70; Texas sheep 2.50@3.20; native lambs 4.25@5.70; western lambs 5@5.60.

St. Louis, September 6.—Cattle receipts 2,900, including 2,100 Texans. Market active and strong; native shipping and export steers 5.15@5.75; dressed beef and butchers 4@5.35; steers under 1,000 pounds 3.85@5; stockers and feeders 2.75@4.70; cows and heifers 2@5.25; canners 1.50@2.50; bulls 2.65@3.65; Texans and Indian steers 3.45@4.60; cows and heifers 2.40@3.70.

Hog receipts 5,200; market strong and steady; pigs and lights 5.30@5.45; packers 5.15@5.30; butchers 5.35@5.40.

Sheep receipts 1,300; market steady; native muttons 3.35@4; lambs 4@5.40; culls and bucks 2.50@4; stockers 2.40@3.35.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, September 6.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing in irregulars; market steady; sales at 33c for machine made casks; receipts 120 casks. Rosin steady at $1.15@1.20; receipts 772. Crude turpentine steady at $1.10@1.20; receipts 126. Tar firm at $1.40; receipts 102.

Savannah, September 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34; receipts 1,049; sales 1,422; exports none. Rosin firm and unchanged. Receipts 3,829; sales 2,166; exports none.

Charleston, September 6.—Turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin steady and unchanged.

WHEAT BROKE BADLY EARLY

Partially Recovered on Export Business.

CLOSED ONE-HALF CENT OFF

Corn Was Quiet but Firm, Closing 1-8c Higher—Oats Dull and a Fraction Lower—Provisions Closed Unchanged to 10c Lower.

Chicago, September 6.—Wheat broke badly early today but partially recovered later on the export business, October closing ½c under yesterday. Corn closed ⅛c up. Oats closed ⅛c depressed. Provisions closed unchanged to 10c lower.

The wheat market opened steady under the influence of steady cables from Liverpool, October unchanged at 73⅝c. Shortly afterwards the market touched 74c. This, however, proved to be the highest price of the day. Receipts were heavy, and there appeared to be every prospect of their continuance for some time. There was a demand for the outside—a really good demand—but it amounts to little alongside the offerings which soon began pouring into the pit. Longs liquidated freely, and thus encouraged some short selling. Not till October had bumped up against 72¾c did the tone show any decided signs of stiffening. The decline was accompanied by small reactions, but these in nowise disconcerted the bears. A good export demand was brought out by the stump and this, together with the information that an influential trader had been buying under 73c, caused a stir among shorts and a rally to 73⅜@73½c followed. The close was steady, October ½c under yesterday at 73⅛c. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 310,000 bushels. New York reported 71 loads taken for export. Sales here were 200,000 bushels. Primary receipts aggregated 1,247,000 bushels, compared with 1,154,000 the corresponding day last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 508 cars, against 343 last week and 739 a year ago. Local receipts 483 cars, 24 of contract grade.

Corn was quiet but firm, and the firmness early was in spite of wheat. Firm cables and light country offerings were the sustaining factors. The trade was not a large one. The rank and file of the corn trade is not disposed to run short on corn, despite rosy crop prospects, because they stand very much in awe of the bull party at present credited with being in control. Receipts here were 346 cars. October sold between 38@38½c and closed ⅛c higher at 38⅛c.

Oats ruled dull and absolutely bare of any speculative interest. The absence of early offerings was the notable feature at the start. October sold between 21⅜@21¼c, closing ⅛c lower at 21⅛c. Receipts 413 cars.

Provisions were quiet and easier with the exception of short ribs. The cash demand was still in excellent working order, but throughout the session here was a moderate amount of liquidation by English as well as home interests, and shorts pounded the market, some in an effort to depreciate nearby deals. The excess of hog receipts over the estimate and an easier market at the yards had a depressing effect on the provisions market. October pork sold between $10.80@10.97½ and closed at $10.90; October lard between $6.62½@6.70, closing at $6.65@6.67½, and October ribs between $7.05@7.10, closing unchanged at $7.10.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 370 cars; corn, 310 cars; oats, 345 cars; hogs, 18,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
September	73½	73½	72½	73
October	73⅝	74	72¾	73⅛
November	74¾	74¾	73⅝	74⅛
Corn No. 2—				
September	39⅛	39⅝	39⅛	39⅝
October	38¼	38½	38	38⅛
November	36	36⅛	35⅝	35⅞
Oats No. 2—				
September	20⅞	21	20⅞	21
October	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼
October	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼
November	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21½
Mess Pork, per barrel—				
September	10.75	10.82½	10.75	10.82½
October	10.97½	10.97½	10.80	10.90
January	11.17½	11.17½	11.02½	11.05
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
September	6.70	6.70	6.62½	6.62½
October	6.70	6.70	6.65	6.67½
January	6.47½	6.50	6.42½	6.45
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds—				
September	7.30	7.30	7.25	7.25
October	7.07½	7.10	7.05	7.10
January	5.87½	5.87½	5.82½	5.85

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	15,000	11,000
Wheat, bushels	304,000	377,000
Corn, bushels	291,000	315,000
Oats, bushels	353,000	217,000
Rye, bushels	5,000	....
Barley, bushels	33,000	*10,000

Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, September 6.—Wheat, spot dull; No. 2 red western winter 6s; No. 1 northern spring 6s 3½d; futures easy; September 5s 11¼d; December 6s 1⅛d.

Corn, spot quiet; American mixed new 4s 5d; old 4s 2½d; futures quiet; October 4s 1⅞d; November 4s 1⅞d; December 4s 1⅝d.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, September 6.—There was disappointment in the early trading in wheat, and prices were lower again, with wheat pressing for sale on the market, both here and at the west. Cables were quiet, showing very little change over night, and foreign orders were extremely scarce. The weather was brilliant on the other side, which was naturally against improvement. Wheat was weak and active at midday on more tired selling, meeting export orders and rallied. The close was steady.

Corn was again fairly active and prices ruled steady in the principal markets. The Price Current reports favorable progress toward maturity and predicts early consumption of corn this season, owing to scarcity of old corn. Corn was quiet but very steady all the session, closing steady.

Provisions were moderately active and very steady. Live hogs were a little lower, owing to the rather moderate demand. Provisions were easy late, closing quiet.

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

Chicago, September 6.—Wheat—Liverpool wheat ¼d lower; corn ⅛d higher; London cargoes on sale two; October ⅝d lower. Paris, wheat unchanged to 10 centimes lower, flour 25 to 15 centimes lower. French country markets lower. Weather fine. Weather in England is splendid. Berlin, wheat ¼c, and Budapesth ⅜c higher. There is talk of large shipments from the Black Sea ports. The weather map showed showers in the northwest and extreme northwest. Forecast for the spring wheat region and corn belt fair and cooler tonight; continued cool Friday and Saturday, with fair weather. The Price Current said wheat was without new features; corn maturing favorably; promises excellent quality; consumption beginning early. Primary receipts 1,671,000 bushels; shipments 1,168,000. Clearances 303,000; corn 186,000; oats 286,000. Very little demand from millers in Minneapolis today. St. Louis wired: "Offerings small; choice wheat in good cash demand within ⅛c of December price for No. 2 red. Principal demand milling and shipping. Northwest stocks will decrease about 250,000 for the week. Export business at the seaboard 65 loads; 240,000 bushels worked here. Early strength did not last long, as foreign markets did not respond to our strength of yesterday, and heaviness prevailed causing quite a severe break with a fair sized rally at the close. Patten was a very heavy seller on the way down. Considerable long wheat came out, although the short interest has been largely increased. There has been more or less talk of large shipments from the spring wheat territory in the near future, and this intensified the bearish feeling. It is very noticeable that cash wheat is held strongly. While values may be forced lower, we think some resistance will be manifested, and the export demand increase.

Corn—Two ports sales 71 loads at the seaboard; 100,000 bushels sold here. Trading was very light in the near futures while here was considerable in the way of selling of deferred by local heavyweights.

Oats were a little stronger, but the feature was the paucity of offerings.

Provisions were inclined to be easier, due to sales by the local talent. Shipments of meats continued large, and there is a good demand. Hogs closed 5c lower at the yards. Local sentiment is disposed to be bearish.

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THE IRON AND STEEL TRADE.

Situation in Pig Iron Not Yet Thoroughly Sound.

New York, September 6.—Statistically, says The Iron Age in its weekly review of the iron trade, the situation in pig iron is not yet really a thoroughly sound one, although it has continued to improve. There has been a slight movement in Bessemer pig in Pittsburg, but at the sacrifice of prices. Our blast furnace statistics, which we have succeeded in getting together much earlier than usual, show that there has been a further decline in the current rate of production by 12,580 tons weekly for the coke furnaces, which would represent 50,000 tons per month. But stocks have exhibited a further increase this month of 84,000 tons, so that apparently supply and demand are not yet balanced. This leaves out of consideration however, the invisible stocks in the hands of melters which we know are lighter than they have been. On the other hand, it is asserted that the accumulations of pig iron in the yards of the large steel works who make their own iron and not included in our returns, are heavy.

The business in foundry iron has continued. In Cincinnati there is reported a heavy tonnage in the larger grades. We are advised that a furnace interest has also sold from 10,000 to 12,000 tons of forge in foundry iron in the Pittsburg district.

Manufacturers make much of the increased cost of production, notably in the case of the southern furnace companies the claim of last low figures linger too long.

Steel billets continue very quiet, and it is intimated for large quantities $17 would be considered. The settlement of the tin scale will involve a monthly consumption of steel of 30,000 to 50,000 tons. Then, it is likely, too, that the union bar mills in the central west will settle labor matters this week, which will furnish an outlet for further tonnage. But as the demand for finished matter developed sales of billets must remain.

In the metal trade the most important development is the starting of the tin plate mills. Now that the old high-priced contracts have been worked off, the trade expects some lowering to correspond with the decline in raw material.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, September 6.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.85; second patent, $4.50; straight $3.90 extra fancy $3.80; fancy $3.70; extra family $3.35. Corn, white 60; mixed 58. Oats, white, 38,c; mixed 36c; Texas rustproof, 38c. Rye, (Georgia, $1.00; western rye, 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bale, $1; No. 1 small bales, 95c; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 58. Bran, small sacks, 90c. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal 95c per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.00 per 100 pounds. Grits, $3.00 per bushel, $1.50 per bag.

New York, September 6.—Flour was rather quiet and barely steady. Wheat, spot easy; No. 2 red 79½; options opened steady, declined rapidly under renewed liquidation, lower cables and northwest weakness. An afternoon rally on export business was followed by later weakness under realizing; closed weak at ½c net decline; May 82⅝, September 78, October 78⅝. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 45⅝; option market was generally steady most of the day on moderate covering, steadiness abroad and export rumors. Finally eased off with wheat and closed weak, ½c net decline; September 44?, December 40½. Oats, spot easier; No. 2 25; options slow and easy.

Chicago, September 6.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 69@71½; No. 2 re 75@76. No. 2 corn 39¾@40; No. 2 yellow 39¾@40. No. 2 oats 21⅝@22; No. 2 white 24; No. 3 white 22⅞@24½. No. 2 rye —.

St. Louis, September 6.—Flour inactive. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 71, September 71, October 71⅞@72, December 73¼@73⅜. Corn, No. 2 cash 30, September 38*, October 36⅛, December 32⅞@33. Oats, No. 2 cash 21, September 21½, December 22¼, May 24.

Cincinnati, September 6.—Wheat firm; No. 2 red 78. Corn firm; No. 2 42*@43. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 22*.

Provisions.

Atlanta, Sept. 6.—Clear rib sides boxed 8; half ribs 7⅞; rib bellies 8⅛@9; ice-cured bellies 9¾. Sugar cured hams, 11½@13¾. Lard, leaf 8⅛@8¼, best leaf 8⅝.

St. Louis, September 6.—Pork firm; jobbing 12.50.* Dry salt meats, boxed higher, extra shorts 7.50, clear ribs, 7.62½, clear sides 7.75. Bacon, boxed higher, extra shorts 8.12½, clear ribs 8,25, clear sides 8.37½.

Chicago, September 6.—Mess pork 10.85@10.90. Lard 6.67½@6.70. Short rib sides (loose) 7.10@7.40; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6⅜@6⅝; short clear sides (boxed) 7.65@7.75.

New York, September 6.—Lard easier; western steam 7.00; refined quiet. Pork quiet.

Cincinnati, September 6.—Lard easier at 6.82*. Bulk meats steady at 7.50. Bacon active at 9.55.

Groceries.

Atlanta, Sept. 6.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $13.30, Lion $12.30. Green coffee, choice 11@11¼; fair 10¼@10½; prime 9½@10¾. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, $6.50. New Orleans granulated $6.50. Sirup New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; salt, barrel bulk, $2.25; 100 3s $2.85; ice cream, $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12@12½; skim, 10½@11½c. Matches, 65s, 45@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s, $2.75 Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5c; cream, 6c; gingersnaps, 1¼c. Candy, common stick 7c; fancy, 12@14c. Candy, common stick, 7½c; fancy, 12@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.20@2.10; L. W., $1.25.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, September 6.—Eggs active at 14@15c dozen. Butter active sale; fancy Jersey 20@22½c; choice 15c. Live poultry, receipts light; hens 24 to 28; large fries 20 to 22; spring broilers 12½ to 14; fair sale. Ducks puddle 20@22. Pekin 25@30; irish potatoes 55 to 65 per bushel; new crop sweet potatoes 60 to 75 per bushel. Honey, strained, 6@7c; in comb 6@7, very dull. Onions 75 to 80 per bushel; green @1.75 per barrel. Cabbage, green, fair sale, 1@1½ pound. Dried fruit, apples 6@6½; peaches 6@7. Figs 6@7. Prunes 5@7. California peeled peaches 14@15.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, September 6.—Bagging, 2lb. 9; 1¾lb 8¾. Ties 45lb steel arrow $1.40.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro...6 45 am	102	Hapeville...6 55 am
* 3	Savannah..7 25 am	* 2	Savannah..7 50 am
103	Hapeville..8 00 am	104	Hapeville..8 20 am
*105	Griffin....8 40 am	108	Jonesboro..12 10 pm
109	Hapeville..9 30 am	110	Hapeville..2 40 pm
* 11	Macon.....11 20 am	* 12	Macon.....4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro...2 05 pm	112	Hapeville..5 00 pm
113	Hapeville..4 50 pm	114	Hapeville..6 30 pm
115	Hapeville..6 15 pm	*116	Griffin....6 10 pm
* 1	Savannah...7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah..8 20 pm
117	Hapeville..7 50 pm	118	Jonesboro..11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville..10 45 am	120	Hapeville...9 10 am
121	Hapeville..2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Nashville...7 30 am	* 2	Nashville..8 15 am
73	Marietta....8 40 am	74	Marietta...12 10 pm
* 71	Chat'nooga 10 35 am	* 70	Chat'nooga 4 50 pm
75	Marietta....2 40 pm	72	Marietta....5 30 pm
* 1	Nashville ..7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville..8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 38	Montgom'ry11 40 am	35	Montgomery5 25 am
* 34	Selma......7 00 pm	33	Montgomery1 00 pm
* 36	Selma......11 30 pm	37	Selma.......4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains		Accommodation Trains
12	College Pk..7 05 am	11	College Pk5 40 am
14	LaGrange ..8 20 am	13	College Pk..8 00 am
16	College Pk.10 00 am	15	Palmetto...11 50 am
20	Palmetto....2 15 pm	19	College Pk..2 30 pm
22	College Pk..3 50 pm	21	College Pk..4 25 pm
24	College Pk..5 55 pm	23	LaGrange...5 35 pm
26	College Pk..7 45 pm	25	College Pk..5 30 pm
28	College Pk..9 50 pm	27	College Pk..8 40 pm
30	College Pk.12 25 am	29	College Pk.11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
42	LaGrange..10 30 am	41	LaGrange...8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall street platform.
All trains leave from union passenger station.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 41	Norfolk.....5 05 am	* 52	Clinton.....6 45 am
*408	Washington3 00 pm	*402	Washington12 00 n'n
* 53	Clinton.....7 00 pm	* 38	Norfolk.....8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Augusta....5 00 am*	2	Augusta....7 50 am
23	Conyers.....6 45 am	26	Lithonia....10 45 am
9	Covington..7 45 am*	28	Augusta.....3 10 pm
* 1	Augusta.....12 35 pm	24	Conyers.....5 00 pm
25	Lithonia.....3 35 pm	10	Covington..6 25 pm
*27	Augusta.....8 20 pm*	4	Augusta.....11 35 pm
			Saturday Only.
		22	Charleston 7 45 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
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Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.. .. .. ..7 30 pm

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The direct, quick through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula. The following schedule in effect May 6th, 1900:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 39 Daily.
Leave Atlanta	5 25 am	4 20 pm	1 00 pm
Arrive Newnan	6 40 am	5 26 pm	2 27 pm
Arrive LaGrange	7 42 am	6 26 pm	3 33 pm
Arrive West Point	8 10 am	6 55 pm	4 07 pm
Arrive Opelika	9 00 am	7 37 pm	4 52 pm
Arrive Columbus	9 55 am	8 30 pm	....
Arrive Montgomery	11 00 am	9 20 pm	7 15 pm
Arrive Selma	....	11 30 pm	....
Arrive Pensacola	4 15 pm	5 00 am	....
Arrive Mobile	4 10 pm	3 05 am	....
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 pm	7 40 am	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 33 Daily.	No. 34 Daily.	No. 38 Daily.
Leave New Orleans	7 40 pm	....	7 55 pm
Leave Mobile	12 20 am	....	12 20 pm
Leave Pensacola	11 20 pm	....	12 20 pm
Leave Selma	....	6 20 am	8 30 pm
Leave Montgomery	6 20 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Leave Columbus	7 10 am	1 45 pm	....
Arrive Opelika	8 15 am	2 50 pm	8 10 am
Arrive West Point	8 55 am	3 33 pm	8 50 pm
Arrive LaGrange	9 18 am	4 14 pm	9 18 pm
Arrive Newnan	10 25 am	5 26 pm	10 18 pm
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 am	7 00 pm	11 20 pm

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 pm	Lv	Atlanta	Ar	8 20 am
8 28 pm	Ar	Newnan	Lv	6 40 am
7 54 pm	Ar	Graniteville	Lv	6 06 am
7 22 pm	Ar	Hogansville	Lv	5 53 am
8 35 pm	Ar	LaGrange	Lv	5 25 am

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B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta Ga.
R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect July 1, 1900.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Arrive From
*8	Chatt'nooga..5 00 am	* 38	Birmingh'm11 30 am
* 35	Washington5 10 am	* 16	Chatt'nooga11 50 am
* 13	Jacksonville.5 20 am	* 15	Jacksonville3 50 pm
26	Tallapoosa..8 20 am	* 37	Washington3 55 pm
17	Toccoa .....8 30 am	* 11	Richmond...4 00 pm
*21	Columbus..10 40 am	* 7	Macon.......5 55 pm
* 9	Macon......11 10 am	*27	Columbus...5 55 pm
*29	Fort Valley.11 10 am	* 14	Cincinnati.10 25 pm
		* 36	Birmingh'm10 35 pm

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York. Elegant Pullman Library Observation cars. Pullman Sleeping cars. Dining cars and elegant Vestibuled lavatory Coach between Atlanta and Washington.
Sleeping cars Charlotte to Norfolk.
No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid between Atlanta and Washington. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Washington and New York. Dining Cars.
Pullman sleeping cars, Atlanta to Charlotte.

EASTBOUND	No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	No. 11. Daily.	No. 12 Ex. Sun.
*Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 30 pm
Ar Gainesv'l	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 35 am	7 15 pm
Ar Toccoa	3 33 pm	3 28 am	11 53 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 18 pm	9 50 am	6 20 pm	....
Ar Greensb'r	10 27 pm	12 06 pm	9 52 pm	....
Ar Norfolk	8 25 am	....	....	....
Ar Danville	11 56 pm	1 22 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Ar Wash'ton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phil'phia	10 15 am	2 56 am	....	....
Ar New Y'k	12 42 n'n	6 23 am	....	....
Ar Boston	7 00 pm	8 00 pm	....	....

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8*	No. 16*	No. 10*	No. 14*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 10 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon	8 30 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	12 55 am
Ar Jesup	....	6 50 pm	....	5 20 am
Ar Brunsw'k	....	8 45 pm	....	7 20 am
Ar Jack'ville	....	10 00 pm	....	8 30 am
Ar Tampa	....	7 00 am	....	....
Miami	....	....	....	10 20 pm

NORTHB'ND	No. 9*	No. 13*	No. 7*	No. 15*
Lv Atlanta	11 00 pm	5 30 am	7 55 am	4 00 pm
Ar Chatt'ga	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Knoxville	8 05 am	1 00 pm	8 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Cin'nati	7 30 pm	7 20 pm	....	7 45 am
Ar Memphis	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Louis'v'l	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 50 am

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville. Observation-Cafe Cars serve all meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati. Local sleeping cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.
No. 16 Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.
No. 15 Pullman Buffet sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati, Atlanta to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to Louisville.
No. 9 Local Sleeping Car Atlanta to Chattanooga.

	No. 23*	No. 25*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	4 30 pm
Lv Griffin	7 09 am	....
Warm Springs	8 23 am	7 11 pm
Ar. Columbus	9 50 am	8 35 pm

WESTBOUND	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. 29
Lv Atlanta	* 5 40 am	* 4 15 pm	6 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	7 47 am	6 20 pm	8 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	11 35 am	10 00 pm	....

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THE LATEST FASHIONS FOR THE FAIR



HANDSOME BLUE TAFFETA PETTICOAT.

Taffeta skirts trimmed with black lace are suitable for wear during the Autumn and Winter with house or carriage gowns. This is a very handsome yet practical model.

WOMAN IN CLUB AND SOCIETY

Social Gossip.

The summer season, owing to the many pleasures that have been afforded to a large contingent of society people by the Piedmont Driving Club, has been pronounced one of the most delightful by those who have remained at home or who have made but brief visits away. There have been any number of informal luncheons and dinners at the clubs and the afternoon gatherings have been brilliant. This "afternoons" will continue far into the fall, and already preparations are being made to make the little clubhouse more than ever popular during the state fair and horse show.

Horse show! That sounds well for Atlanta, and the event is being anticipated with general pleasure. The "season" will be beginning about that time, and those especially interested in the gay world prophesy that the season's pleasures will begin early and continue with a brilliancy that will mark the winter of 1900 as being one of the gayest for many years.

The Capital City Club, always the medium of the most beautiful entertainments, will open its hospitable doors to society early in the season. Although no definite programme of entertainment has as yet been given out, it is generally understood that the dinner dances will be resumed in all their informal pleasures. There will be one or two larger functions preceding the annual bal masque. The Nine O'clock German Club will entertain monthly and the Colonial Club oftener. Then there will be, so fame rumor says, at least seven weddings among the best known people, as many or more debut parties and the always popular and largely attended afternoon euchre.

By the way, large evening receptions at private homes are a mode of entertainment no longer au fait. Only at clubs are these functions given, the receptions at private homes occurring, as a rule, between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock to admit of dinners, the theater or dancing parties afterwards.

Card parties will be given as continuously as ever, it having been discovered long since by the thoughtful hostess that a gathering of medium size can be entertained in no more compensating way. There will be fewer card clubs, as their continuous meetings become tiresome, and interfere in many cases with other entertainments of more important nature.

"As soon as the weather is cooler I will play golf" has been the threat of so many people there is no doubt that when the "leaves begin to turn" there will be any number of athletic young folks on the golf links, those at the Piedmont park being in excellent condition. There will be but a short time, however, to play upon them, for when the fair begins they will not be used.

Of visiting girls there will be a "beauteous crop" of them, declare the beaux, who, despite the pretty things they say of "home talent," are always glad to receive the smiles of pretty new faces.

Be the season what it may, it is hoped and urged by the "fond mammas" annually that the entertainments all, of whatever nature they be, will begin at an earlier hour in the evening and not last till early the next morning.

Mrs. Coonly-Ward on Individuality in Dress

At the recent great meeting of club women in Milwaukee, Mrs. Lydia Avery Coonly Ward said aptly:

"The ideal dress should have individuality, and should be practical and beautiful. Dress reforms fail because they ignore beauty. Fashion fails because it aims at novelty and sensation, with small regard for beauty.

"What is beauty? Millet says the beautiful is the suitable. Then the unsuitable cannot be beautiful.

"Emerson says: 'Beauty is simple, and does not add ornament for ornament's sake. An increase of fitness to its end is increase of beauty; for beauty is organic.'

"Paris fashions show the eccentric and exaggerated in French art reflected in clothes; that is why many of them are bizarre and tawdry.

"Let us review what we wear from our heads to our feet, setting aside fashion and using common sense as a lens through which we shall examine our apparel from the standards of morality and beauty! And shall we not resolve to discard what cannot pass this ordeal; to replace the bad by the good, the ridiculous by the commendable, the ugly by the beautiful?

"The task of picturing the ideal is pleasanter than that of condemning the real; but only the realization of those that exist can pave the way for better conditions. And so I invite you to join me in inspecting the clothes we wear.

"First, hats that have no relation to the shape of the head; the double-decked, Chinese lantern, inflated balloon, feather-farm, bale-of-goods hats. Let us discard them, and put them beyond the possibility of resurrection. Let us cremate them and scatter their ashes!

"Hats should be as different as their wearers in shape, color and size, but they should follow symmetrical lines and be chosen from an individual standpoint.

"I know women who always wear bonnets that seem to complement their faces and forms; they never have to consult fashions, but they always look beautiful.

"I know one who for years has had her bonnets made of Neapolitan braids, in shapes suited to her head. To look at her is like coming upon a spring of cool water in a thirsty land. Insulted eyes are calmed and hope revives with its eternal power. For cannot we find among our feminine hosts the ten true souls who shall yet save Fashion's Sodom and Gomorrah?

"'But those people have an individuality of their own which most people have not,' objects my friend.

"Ah! but no one has individuality until she has done the individual things! Every one of us possesses that gift and it is what gives value to each one's place in the world. The most interesting people are those who emphasize it wisely. The stupidest are those who follow a leader like a flock of sheep!

"Hats should never be worn in audiences, whether of church or theater, and should never appear upon the platform. The more becoming a hat (I use the word everywhere as inclusive of bonnets), the more it distracts attention. The object of an audience is attention to a given center, and whatever interferes is obnoxious. Hats interfere, be they beautiful, hideous or simply inoffensive; hence they should be banished. Each hat in an audience testifies to the character of its wearer. It is a signboard which may be read across any auditorium: 'I am selfish! I am vain!'"



MISS ALICE EVERETT.

The Beautiful and Charming Belle of Cleveland, O., Who Is the Guest of Miss Janie Speer.

Important Announcement.

The Atlanta band of King's Daughters and Sons will have an entertainment at Mrs. C. G. Shearer's, 612 Boulevard. A small admission of 10 cents will be charged. The object of this work is charity.

Ladies of the Baptist churches in the city are requested to meet the executive committee of the Georgia Baptist orphans' home in the parlors of the American Baptist Publication Society, 69 Whitehall street, on this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Object to plan for furnishing the Ethridge cottage, which will be finished in November.

Faculty Reception.

The reception given yesterday from 5 to 7 o'clock by the faculties of the Boys' and Girls' High schools to Dr. McIver, Mr. Claxton and Mrs. Humphries, of North Carolina, was an informal affair, which was very pretty and enjoyable. The library and office of the Girls' High school, the apartments in which the guests were received, was tastefully decorated with palms and roses, and delicious punch and ices were served by several young ladies of the alumnae.

The guests of honor were introduced by the ladies of the Girls' High school faculty, and invited to meet them were the board of education, the board of lady visitors and several other distinguished guests.

Silver Tea Tonight.

The entertainment which is to be given at Loretta convent on South Pryor street this afternoon will be a popular and delightful event. Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock there will be many callers who will enjoy the dainty refreshments to be served, and pass a pleasant half hour. The affair is to be given for the Sisters of St. Joseph by the ladies of the Immaculate Conception church, and they will charge no admission, but will expect a donation of a silver coin, as is indicated by the name of the entertainment.

Melton-Croft.

West Point, Ga., September 6.—(Special.) The early autumn social event of West Point occurred last night at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. G. N. Croft, where a beautiful home wedding took place. A large number of relatives and a few intimate friends assembled to witness the nuptials of Miss Lulu Croft and Mr. Claude Erwin Melton. The artistic decorations in white, pink and green of the hall, where the ceremony took place, were unique and beautiful, designed by Miss Lillian Croft, twin sister of the bride. In the center was an arch covered with exquisite flowers redolent with faint, delicious incense rising from their delicate chalices to adorn the first moments of wedded life, silent but sweet witnesses of an ancient and sacred rite. From the center of the arch was suspended a dainty horeshoe of historic value. The soft light of the white and pink tapers falling upon the stately palms and graceful ferns made an enchanting picture. The nuptial music was in charge of Miss Stella Burns, assisted by Miss Lonita Clark, who sang most charmingly "Thou Art Mine Own." At the touch of the wedding march the bride and her twin sister as maid of honor entered from one door, while the groom and his best man, Mr. John Melton, of Opelika, entered from an opposite door; they met under the arch, where they were received by Mr. W. T. Hollingsworth, of Lafayette, Ala., who pronounced in a solemn and impressive manner the sacred words that made them man and wife. The bride and her twin sister were gowned alike in exquisite fawn colored silk trimmed with handsome applique and rose colored panne velvet. The bride carried white bride's roses; her sister carried pink La France roses. The bride is one of West Point's noblest daughters and is quite noted for her winning manners and lovely disposition. The groom is a prominent young business man of West Point. There was quite an array of lovely and elegant presents, attesting the high esteem in which the young couple are held. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Melton left for Washington, New York and other points of interest.

Social Items.

Miss Eppie Nutting will entertain at luncheon today in compliment to Miss Lillie Wurm. The table decorations will be unusually pretty, the colors green and white, and the menu will be a delicious one. Miss Nutting's guests will be Misses Lillie Wurm, Bertha Brady, Mrs. A. B. Dunn, Dibble, Cole, Spear, Haygood and Tuller.

***

Miss Josephine Rogers and Miss Myrtis Sawtell have returned from Lithonia.

***

Dr. McIver, Mr. Claxton and Mrs. Humphries returned tonight to North Carolina.

***

The friends of Miss Bertha Brady will be sorry to hear that she is suffering with a painfully sprained knee.

***

Mrs. W. A. Wright leaves today for Athens to visit for the first time her young grandson, Charles Phinizy, Jr.

***

Miss Nannie Westmoreland is visiting in Charleston, S. C.

***

Miss Alice Stephens is expected home some time this week.

***

The many friends of Miss Eula Beauchamp will be delighted to know she is again in the city, as the guest of Miss Annie Nolan, 232 Luckie street.

***

Miss Mary Murray has returned from a visit to friends in Canton.

***

Mr. and Mrs. De Los Hill have returned from Tallulah.

***

Miss Lucy Hines is spending a few days with friends in the city.

***

The friends of Mr. Harmon Cox will be sorry to learn that he is ill at his home in Decatur.

***

Mrs. Arthur G. Hobbs has returned to her home on Ponce de Leon avenue. She and her children have been spending the summer in Pennsylvania during Dr. Hobbs's absence in Europe.

***

Miss Carrie Broughton, of Raleigh, N. C., is visiting her cousin, Dr. Joe Broughton, at the Talmadge house. Miss Broughton is a daughter of State Senator N. B. Broughton, of North Carolina.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kelogg, of Hartford, Conn., will visit the latter's family in Atlanta during the fall months.

***

Miss Elizabeth R. Venable will spend a part of the fall and winter visiting in the north.

***

Mrs. Stewart Stringfellow is receiving a warm welcome from her many friends in the city. She is the guest of her parents, Major and Mrs. J. Van Holt Nash.

***

Mrs. M. R. Burckhalter, after a serious surgical operation at St. Joseph's infirmary, has returned home much improved, to the delight of her many friends.

***

Miss Janie Speer has as her guest Miss Everett, of Cleveland, O., one of the most popular members of the younger society set of that city, and the daughter of one of the wealthiest and most prominent men in Ohio. Miss Speer has been visiting Miss Everett at the latter's summer home, near Asheville, and both young ladies have been the recipients of marked attention. They will return to Ogonty in October to continue their studies, and will then probably travel abroad together.

***

Miss Julia Pater will return to Madame Le Febres, in Baltimore, in October.

***

Misses Janet and Bessie Tompkins will return to Madame Le Felves in October.

***

Mr. W. H. Black is now in Germany.

Save Money and Buy a Diamond.

There's no better investment for a young man's money than the purchase of a diamond. It's absolutely safe, for the value of a perfect diamond does not vary—it will bring very nearly its real worth anywhere at any time, and then think of the pleasure in owning and wearing a fine diamond. It's worth more than a whole lot of 4 per cent interest on savings bank deposits.

Come in and talk to us about a diamond as an investment.

DAVIS & FREEMAN.

No Dust, No Coal, No Kindling

Only Comfort, Convenience and Economy with a

GAS RANGE.

$12.00 and $14.00

ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO.



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Engagement and Wedding Rings.

I am displaying a superb collection this season, Solitaires and Clusters of Diamonds and other precious stones. Exquisite collection of Pendants in diamonds and pearls.

A pleasure to show this beautiful stock.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW, JEWELER,

22 Whitehall St., Corner Alabama.

STETSON HATS —and— AUERBACH NECKWEAR

Were awarded prizes at the Paris Exposition. We invite you to inspect Fall's First Favorites of these famous makers.

Stetson Derbies, Miller Block, at $3.00, $3.50.

Alpines in three shapes, at same prices. We show both Derbies and Alpines in black, Havana brown, otter and nues.

Nues is the latest and most beautiful color we've ever seen in a hat.

Why pay $5.00 for a Hat when that V will get you a Stetson and 3 or 4 fine Auerbach Ties at

Eisemann & Weil 3 WHITEHALL

Bring that Boy Along for His School Suit.

THE GRAND

Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 10-11

Bargain Matinee Tuesday.

THE SEASON'S EVENT.

McFADDEN'S ROW OF FLATS.

ALL NEW EXCEPT The Title.

Written to drive away dull care. Noted for its Singers, Dancers, Comedians!

200 nights in New York! 100 nights in Chicago!

Night prices, 25c to $1. Bargain matinee, 25c and 50c. Sale now open.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

All This Week,

Saturday Matinee

OLYMPIA COMIC Opera Company.

40—AMERICAN ARTISTS—40

Direct from a phenomenal run of 119 nights in New Orleans.

TONIGHT.

CHIMES OF NORMANDY

SATURDAY MATINEE,

PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE

SATURDAY NIGHT,

FRA DIAVOLO

Night prices: 15, 25, 35 and 50c; matinees. Adults 25, children 15 cents.

ALL NEXT WEEK

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,

Robson Theater Co

In high-class repertoire.

MONDAY NIGHT

THE RED CROSS NURSE

Change of play and specialties nightly.

Prices 10c, 20c and 30c

Sale opens Saturday at Miller's.

For Diabetes use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

CEDARTOWN, GA.

Cedartown Company has located five cotton mills in Cedartown in four years. Other mills now being organized.

Money can be made in building houses. Land rapidly advancing.

Watch Cedartown.

C. H. Girardeau & Co., Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Walton, Prudential Building. 'Phone 164.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

455 PIEDMONT, between Pine and Merritts, new 2-story house, just finished, modern in every respect, vestibule, reception hall, parlor, dining and cook room, pantries first floor, 3 bedrooms, sewing room, bathroom, porcelain bath tub, instantaneous water heater, closets second floor; house beautifully finished, handsome mirror mantles and tiled hearths each room, front and rear stairs, cement basement, ash pits for each fireplace. This pretty new home on Piedmont car line, in Calhoun school district and excellent neighborhood. We have absolute sale and will sell at once. Come let us show you this property. Price only $4,250; terms to suit. H. H. Jackson-R. C. Eve, 24 Walton, Prudential building.

Loans on Real Estate.

Lowest rate of interest, long time, 5 per cent on Atlanta central real estate, and 5 1-2 per cent on residence property. Apply to Jacob Haas.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Lower floor of a new house; near capitol, to a couple without children; good neighborhood; every convenience. Address "Rent," this office.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

ELEGANTLY furnished front room suitable for couple or two gentlemen, with board, 296 Peachtree street.

Fresh Shipment Fancy Elgin Creamery Butter

Just Received 25c per lb.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.

75 Whitehall.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Delaware Mortgage Company, 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard 'phone No. 622.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—Boarders at 183 Whitehall st. Standard 'phone 232.

LOST.

LOST—On Whitehall street, envelope containing gold rimmed eyeglasses and ladies' silver watch chain. Reward if returned to 409 South Pryor St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and chain with two hearts engraved "McD." and "R. L.," either on Traction car, Decatur line, or Peachtree st. between Aragon hotel and Baker. Return to 72 W. Peachtree and receive reward.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

WOOD SEASONED, 4 ft. pine wood, $3 per cord; seasoned 4 ft. oak wood, $3.25 per cord; seasoned 4 ft. oak and pine stove wood, $1 per load. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 243 Decatur st. Both 'phones 894. 1m

WATCHES cleaned 50c; mainsprings 50c. Warranted one year, and good as the best. "Boley," 141 Peachtree street.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Nice residence lots, Trinity avenue, Doane and McDaniel and on other streets cheap and on easy terms. A. D. Adair, 23½ W. Alabama st. 9-2 6t sun wed fri

GO LOOK at No. 402 Pulliam street, new house, delightful neighborhood, water, and bath. See Equitable Loan and Security Co., for easy terms. 9-2-tf

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Everybody in Atlanta to see the new ball-bearing Bar-Lock Typewriter No. 10 on exhibition at 34½ Peachtree street. G. W. Woodfin, branch manager. 8-29 1 mo

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell Red Cross Ant Destroyer; the great exterminator of little red ants; indorsed by leading hotels; sent by mail for 25c to any address. We have six thousand testimonials recommending it. Address Red Cross Chemical Co., 45 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga. 8-30-18t

LIFE insurance policies bought for cash or loaned on. Box 285, city. 8-23-1m

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—Ten thousand dollars will buy controlling interest in a manufacturing and mercantile business, clearing $10,000 per annum, located in Atlanta. Address, giving your name. Dyspeptic, care Constitution. 8-20 tf fri sat tue

PARTIES desiring business in New York write us how much you will invest. Manhattan Investment Co., 245 Broadway, New York. 9 7-2t fri sun

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 406-406-407 Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Toiman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand; no delay; no commission; purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor St. 6-1-6m

6 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 18 E. Alabama St.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, 9 E. Alabama St.

LOANS made on diamonds, watches and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry and Loan Co., 19 Peachtree street.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, real estate loans, investments and life insurance policies bought. 7 24 6m

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 8-8 tf

11-ROOM house for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Mrs. A. F. Coolidge, 70 Merritts ave. 9-6-3t

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—To borrow one to two hundred dollars with gilt-edge indorsement, 90 days or 4 months; will not pay over 8 per cent interest. P. O. B., 71, Atlanta.

PERSONAL.

THE FIRM of Turner & Co. has dissolved by mutual consent, Mrs. Hattie Turner and B. B. Turner retiring. Business will still be conducted at same stand, 14 N. Broad, under same style firm of Turner & Co. Turner & Co. August 24, 1900. 9-4, 9-7

RATES For CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—Male Help.

WANTED—Representatives in the south. If you desire a position with large earning capacity, an investigation of a contract we offer will pay. Book business, but not as a book peddler. We want representatives of ability and good business address. The Martin & Hoyt Co., 5 to 11 Peters street. 6-28-6m

WANTED—Six good insurance solicitors. Liberal contracts. Address P. O. box 482, Atlanta, Ga. 8-28-30t

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; only eight weeks required; special offer of board, tools and scholarship continued this month. Better opportunities now than later. Catalogue and particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 9 2-6t

CARPENTERS WANTED—Twelve first-class timber framers and mill carpenters can obtain work at Isabella, Tenn., by applying at once in person, ready for work. Standard wages paid for good men. No letters answered. Tennessee Copper Co. 9-6-4t

WANTED—Male stenographer with knowledge of bookkeeping and expert on typewriter; $7.50 per week. Address own handwriting. Pinopolis Sawmill Co., Bayboro, Ga. 9-5 3t

WANTED—A licensed pharmacist who can handle a retail business; must be sober and a hustler. Address "A. C. M." care Constitution.

WANTED—An up-to-date business man as special agent for Atlanta to represent a corporation. A gilt edge contract and money-maker to right party. Answer, giving reference and kind of business last engaged in, Box 285, Atlanta, Ga. 9 7-3t fri sun tue

WANTED—A first-class cook; a colored man preferred, references required. Harris House, Mrs. M. L. Houser, Fort Valley, Ga. 9-5 3t

WANTED—Three experienced retail grocery clerks, good positions. Apply at once Southern Business Bureau, 70½ Peachtree street.

WANTED—Coachman. A good reliable man. Apply 201 Capitol avenue. 9-7 3t

WANTED—Live, up-to-date grocery clerk and solicitor, one controlling north side trade preferred. Also good driver who can read and write. C. G. P., care this paper. 9-7 2t fri sun

WANTED—Experienced stenographer; only man with office experience need apply. Call before 10 o'clock. Manufacturing Dept. Va. Car. Chemical Co.

WANTED—Capable stenographer and assistant bookkeeper. Salary $50 to $75 per month according to competency. Address in own handwriting, with references, Wholesale. 9-7 3t

WANTED—Correct and competent man in shipping and sales department. One with some knowledge of the grain and grocery business preferred. Compensation $50 to $75 per month. Apply by mail in own handwriting, giving references. I. X. L. 9-7 3t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SITUATION WANTED—By first-class baker and confectioner, competent in all branches in bakery and hotel; city or country. Baker, Constitution. 9-5 wed thur sat sun

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A colored female cook; must come recommended; single woman preferred. 215 East Fair street.

WANTED—A first-class milliner. Good reference required; state salary and experience. Address B. S., care Constitution. 9-7 2t fri sun

WANTED—Agents.

$25 TO $50 DAILY easily made by live agents, men or women, selling our latest novelty, Campaign Waterproof Neckties. Goods new and patented. Agents delighted. Sales unlimited. What others do, you can do. Time is short. Write and secure exclusive territory. Guaranteed best seller. Address, with stamp, M. & M. Mfg. Co., Dept. C, Springfield, Mass. 8-16-30t

WANTED—Salesmen.

EXPERIENCED hat salesman with trade in south and southwest can make liberal contract with old established northern house. T. C., care Constitution. 9 6-10t

HOSIERY manufacturer, strong line, desires experienced salesman calling on furnishing and dry goods trade on road to handle goods on commission basis. References. Durant, 296 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Rooms.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address D. R. W., waterworks office.

A NICE ROOM, in first-class private house, north side, by traveling man; seldom in city. State terms. B. C. W., care Constitution.

REFINED gent wishes nicely furnished room near center of city, permanent. Address J. D., Constitution office.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

KT Tailoring Fall, 1900.

The newest and nobblest designs in High-class Tailoring at Popular Prices.
Note our show window.

SAM KAHN & BRO.
(Successors to Kahn & Teitlebaum.)
Our New Store 16 Whitehall.
We Give Trading Stamps.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

NEW STORE.
NEW STOCK.
NEW PRICES.

The prettiest line of Carriages, Buggies, Surreys and Traps to be seen in the city.
Harness, Saddles, Lap Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, etc.
HARNESS MADE TO ORDER.
The best repair shop in the south, at the most reasonable prices.
LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.
Write for Catalogue.

H. WILENSKY,
21-23 E. Alabama St.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Manager Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College ATLANTA, GA.
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $55.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 400 graduates. Cat. free.

Hunter's School for Boys.

70½ North Broad street, Atlanta. Tenth year will begin first Monday in September. B. T. Hunter, Principal.

"SUMMER CLASSES in China Painting at reduced rates. Cool Studio, latest models, all requisites. Correspondence invited. WM. LVCETT, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and Business University ATLANTA, GA.
The Leading Business School of the South
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Banking, Arithmetic, Business Law, Grammar, Spelling, Penmanship, etc. Enter now. Low Summer rates. Catalogue free. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice Prest., Atlanta, Ga

AGNES SCOTT INSTITUTE.
A High Grade Boarding School for Young Ladies Near Atlanta.
Superior advantages in—
1. Location and buildings.
2. Biological and chemical equipment.
3. Music, art and library.
4. Moral and religious training.
For detailed information write to Rev. F. H. Gaines, D.D., Decatur Ga.

Ward Seminary Nashville, Tennessee.
For young ladies. Full Lit. Course with Music, Art, Elocution. $250 to $400. Certification to Wellesley & Bait. Woman's College. 35th yr. Sept. 20. Catalogue.

MISS THEODORA MORGAN VIOLINISTE.
Klindworth Conservatory of Music, Agnes Scott Institute.
Available for Concerts, Recitals, Etc.
For Dates and Terms Etc., Apply The Cooledge, 47-51 Houston Street, Atlanta.
8-30 thur sat mon wed fri

The Prather Home School.
Exercises resumed September 10th. Prepared to receive pupils in any department from kindergarten to post-graduate.
Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture.
Full corps of native and European teachers.
Patrons from families of established social standing. Catalogue on application. Mrs. John S. Prather, 251 West Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 235, North.

ANNA E. HUNT,
Teacher of violin at Washington seminary. Private studio for violin and piano, 90 East Pine street. Open September 3d. 9-2 2w sun tues fri

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY
Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 20 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

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IS VIA
Merchants and Miners' Trans. Co Steamship Lines.
Send for particulars and illustrated folder.
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THE KEELEY INSTITUTE ATLANTA, GA.
For the Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government. For Free and Full information, address THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 591 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

For Bladder Troubles use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU

HOME MISSION SOCIETY TO MEET

Christian Workers Will Assemble at Elberton and Discuss Missions.

MANY WOMEN TO ATTEND

Will Be in Session During Five Days.

INTERESTING PROGRAMME ARRANGED

Addresses Will Be Made by Prominent Workers in North Georgia Conference.

The Woman's Home Mission Society of the North Georgia conference will hold its tenth annual session at Elberton, Ga. The convention will be called to order in the First Methodist church on September 12th at 5 o'clock p. m., which will be a preliminary meeting of the main session which will called to order the day following.

An interesting programme, consisting of papers to be read by prominent church workers, devotional exercises, addresses, reports of committees and of secretaries, has been arranged. Many have already expressed their intention of attending the convention and the attendance is expected to be one of the largest in the history of the society.

Following is the daily programme as arranged:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH.
5 o'clock p. m.—Preliminary meeting of officers and district secretaries.
8 p. m.—Consecration and praise service.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH.
8:30 a. m.—Devotional services.
Organization.
Address of welcome.
Response by Mrs. J. S. Raine.
President's Address—Mrs. W. B. Higginbotham.
Report of Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Fannie P. Clarke.
Report of Treasurer—Mrs. Rufus H. Brown.
Report of First Vice President—Mrs. E. T. McGhee.
Report of Second Vice President—Mrs. W. M. Nixon.
Discussion.
Reports of district secretaries.
Fraternal greetings.
Announcing committees.
Noon Prayer Service—Mrs. T. R. Kendall.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.
3:30—Devotional service, Mrs. R. P. Milam.
Report of Superintendent of Baby Roll—Mrs. Clarence Johnson.
Talk on Loan and Endowment Fund—Mrs. Thomas Swift.
4:30 to 5:30—Committee meetings.

THURSDAY EVENING.
7:45—Devotional services, Rev. S. R. Belk.
Educational work.
"Our Schools"—Mrs. W. R. Foote.
"Twentieth Century Thank Offering"—Mrs. James Boughton.
"Christian Education"—Miss Margaret Thornton.
Discussion.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14TH.
8:30—Devotional services.
"Value of Public Meetings and How to Conduct Them"—Mrs. L. S. Arrington.
Discussion.
Reports of City Mission Work—Mrs. E. M. Evans and Mrs. M. Z. Hankinson.
Discussion of city mission work, led by Mrs. J. M. Skinner.
Noon Prayer Service—Mrs. W. A. Candler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.
3:30 to 4:30—Workers' conference, led by Mrs. R. P. Milam.
Literature. "Our Homes," Leaflets. Discussion by Mrs. D. B. Freeman, Mrs. Homer Wright and others.
Home Mission Reading Course—Mrs. C. L. Deardorff.
Committee meetings.

FRIDAY EVENING.
7:45—Devotional services—Rev. M. J. Cofer.
"The Foreign Element in Our Country"—Mrs. W. B. Hill, Mrs. Thomas Swift, Mrs. J. L. Dillon. Discussion.
"The Bible Doctrine of Giving"—Mrs. S. R. Beck. Discussion.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15TH.
8:30 a. m.—Devotional services—Mrs. L. S. Arrington.
Reports from committees.
"Finance"—Mrs. Rufus Brown, Miss Corinne Elder. Discussion.
"The Negro Problem"—Mrs. M. L. Hankinson.
"Rescue Work"—Mrs. F. M. Robinson. Discussion.
Noon prayer service.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
3:30—Devotional services—Mrs. C. L. Deardorff.
"Supplies"—Mrs. George Muse.
Election of officers.
Election of superintendents.
Election of editors.
Election of alternates to woman's board of home mission.
Selection of place and time of next meeting.

SATURDAY EVENING.
7:45—Devotional services—Miss Corinne Elder.
Home mission work.
"Demands or Necessity"—Mrs. T. R. Kendall.
"Outlook"—Mrs. W. A. Candler. Discussion.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH.
10 o'clock—Address to Sunday school—Miss Daisy Davis.
11 o'clock—Annual sermon by Rev. J. W. Quillian.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.
Memorial services, led by Mrs. Fannie P. Clarke.

SUNDAY EVENING.
Services led by Miss Daisy Davies.
Report of committee on resolutions.
Adjournment.

UMBRELLA THIEF SHOT DOWN.

Strange Negro Fired Upon as He Ran with Stolen Goods.

Helena, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—This morning about 9 o'clock a negro stole an umbrella from a buggy at this place. The owner of the umbrella saw him as he was moving off and called to him to stop. At this the negro started to run, the owner of the umbrella following. As the race progressed others joined in. The negro had reached the woods and was about to distance his pursuers when some one fired a pistol at him, bringing him down. The ball took effect in the middle of the back, and it is thought the negro will die. It is not known who did the shooting. The negro is a stranger here, and will not give his name or tell where he lives. It is thought from this that he is a criminal.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50-cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

AT THE POLICE MATINEE

The Holy Prophet.

"I am the holy prophet"

This was the opening exclamation at the police matinee yesterday afternoon.

The prisoner who exclaimed it is a mild monomaniac on the subject of religion. He struck Darktown with great zeal and in his efforts to transform that burg from its present social environments to a religious status commensurate with his teachings the prophet produced bedlam.

Bedlam in Darktown, even if it has a religious foundation, calls for the police.

"Mr. Holy Prophet," said the recorder, "the charge against you is disorderly conduct, and the witnesses state that you produced a fermentation in Darktown which might have caused a riot."

"The hard-hearted and perverse of this generation," said the prophet, "will come to grief. I have piped unto them and they have not danced. I have sung unto them and they have wept."

"I am not surprised at their weeping when you sang," said the recorder. "Why do you call yourself the holy prophet?"

"Because I am foreordained a prophet," was the reply. "I am not of earth and am not a man. I come from above and am here only for a season, when there is wailing and gnashing of teeth."

"I believe I will have to fine you for causing that disorder in Darktown. Poor Darktown has enough to stand without a prophet coming to hold it up in ridicule," the recorder stated to the prophet.

"Give me one day," the prophet said, "and I will prove that I am not of disorder, but that I am of peace."

"I will grant the time," the recorder said. "In the meantime you can do missionary work in the city prison. They need you there."

He Wanted To Go Home.

Wearily, in his rags, he dragged himself from the waiting room. It was Preston Rainey, an outcast, who has been an incubus with the police for many years. He has been shot at for a burglar, knocked down as a footpad and imprisoned as a race rioter. And all the while he was guilty of absolutely nothing save vagrancy.

"Ish jest outer de stockade," said Preston, as he caught at his fluttering garments and tried to hide himself within them. "Ish bin mity good out dere, jedge, er wurkin' lak a pore nigger kin, an' when I axed 'em not to turn me out ergin dey sed mer time wus up."

"The stockade," the recorder said, "is made for punishment, but you furnish one case where it is a human instrument to bless. For fifteen years, Preston, you have been coming up here and I suppose of that time you have served ten years in the city prison."

"Ish got no home but de stockade," put in the prisoner.

"And you are the only fellow who can sing 'Home, Sweet Home' about the stockade," said Recorder Broyles. "How many days would you like to have as a sentence this time?"

"Ish wants ter hab one hundred disser time," replied Preston.

"You have raised me beyond the limit," the recorder stated. "I can only let you chip in against the city for thirty days, and I will call you at that."

"Dat's mer han'," Preston said.

"Then you are in for thirty," the recorder told the prisoner. "Mr. Clerk, give us another deal."

Gunn Was Loaded.

"Call John Gunn into court," said the clerk.

"Gunn is not in the waiting room," replied the bailiff.

"Gunn can't go off that way," stated the recorder. "He must stand the charge."

An officer went down stairs and found Gunn in a cell.

"John Gunn," said the recorder to the prisoners, "the officer says you were loaded last night."

"Hit's er mistook, Jedge Briles," replied the prisoner.

"How many drams did you have, John?" asked the recorder.

"Three," was the reply.

"I think three drams is a pretty good load and quite enough to get a fellow shot in the neck," remarked Recorder Broyles.

"I found Gunn lying on the sidewalk asleep," stated the arresting officer, "and he had two bottles of whisky by his side."

"You hear that, Gunn," the recorder told the prisoner. "That looks as if you were over-loaded."

"I wus jest sick, jedge," John stated. "I habs spells on me an' when dey comes, I is bleeged ter drap down an' sleep where ebber I must be, widout no 'spects ter de time nur place."

"Why weren't you in court when your name was first called?" asked the recorder. "We asked for Gunn and your case hung fire."

"I wus down steers in de sick ward," was the reply. "Jedge, as er sick man, I axes yer ter let me off dis time."

"I will have to fine you $3.75, Gunn," stated the recorder. "If I let you go free I would violate the law myself for discharging firearms in the city limits."

PUPILS TO BE EXAMINED.

New Applicants and Those Not Promoted Must Report for Examination This Morning.

New applicants for admission to the public schools of the city, and those who were not regularly promoted last year, will today repair to the schools to which they have been assigned to be examined by the teachers and given seats in grades.

The normal school, which has been in session at the Boys' High school, closed yesterday and will not hold another session as all the teachers will be busy with the duties of the new term.

This examination of scholars before the first day of school is a new departure from the old system of all applicants answering on the same day. The old system created confusion, the new scholars not having an opportunity to receive as thorough examination as the teachers desired to make.

The schools will be crowded despite the fact that several new grades have been added. Every effort will be made to accommodate all who pass the examinations, however.

In the list of new applicants are many who have recently moved to the city and will enter intermediate grades. The first grades will, of course, be crowded as a large number of children have reached the regulation age of six years and are entitled to a place in school without examination.

Superintendent Slaton and his corps of clerks are hard at work issuing permits to late applicants. The office is a busy place these days, the children pouring in all day long as the time for the opening draws near.

Next Monday morning the largest number of pupils ever registered will be in their seats to begin the new term.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by druggists.

VERDICT WAS DIRECTED.

Judge Decides Street Car Company Was Not Liable for Death of Horse.

Judge H. M. Reid yesterday directed a verdict for the defendant in the case of A. L. Hendrix against the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, which had been on trial in the first division of the city court for several days. Hendrix was suing the street railway company for the death of a fine horse. The amount sued for was $250.

The plaintiff set forth that he was riding on Marietta street, near the end of the car line, and his horse became frightened at the car, backed onto the tracks and was killed. He contended that the employees of the car company should have anticipated that the animal might get frightened and get in the way of the car.

The motorman in charge of the car stated that when the car approached the horse the animal made no sign that it was frightened and it was only when the car was almost abreast of it that the horse shied and ran on the tracks. The defense avered that the motorman had done everything possible to prevent the accident, but was too close to keep from running on into the horse.

After this showing the court directed a verdict in favor of the street car company. Attorney J. W. Moore represented the plaintiff, while Goodwin & Hallman appeared for the defendant company.

$15.50 to Richmond, Va., and Return

Via Seaboard Air-Line. Tickets on sale September 10th, 11th, 12th, good returning until September 22d. Excellent double daily train service between Atlanta and Richmond. Through coaches and Pullman sleepers! Quickest line! Information obtained ticket office, No. 7 North Pryor st.

CONTRACT FOR MATERIAL LET

Atlanta Firm Will Supply Piping Used in Waterworks System at State Farm.

The contract to supply material to be used in erecting the waterworks plant at the state farm, near Milledgeville, has been let to Beck-Gregg Hardware Company. The amount of the contract was $4,212.

This contract is for the material only, but does not include the terra cotta and brick that will be used in the erection of the plant. The Beck-Gregg company will supply the piping and other iron material.

The work for the erection of the waterworks plant will begin at once. Already the ditches have been dug, and K. R. Foster, the superintendent, has been instructed to purchase the brick, sand, terra cotta and lime in Milledgeville, as it could be bought there at as low a figure as the management could have it shipped.

All of the work will be done along scientific lines, with a view to having every detail complete. When it is finished the waterworks system will be one of the best in the south. There will be three steel towers, of fifty feet height each, on top of which will be the tanks which will hold the water and force it through the pipes by gravity.

There were five bids in for the contract which was let, but the firm to whom it was awarded furnished the lowest bid. The difference in the bids, from the highest to the lowest, did not exceed $200.

$15.50 ROUND TRIP TO RICHMOND, VA.

Account National Baptist Association

The Seaboard Air Line railway will sell round trip tickets to Richmond, Va., on September 10th, 11th, 12th, account above occasion at rate of one fare, limited for return passage until September 22d.

On September 11th the S. A. L. will run a special train known as the Great Baptist Special, leaving Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon, arriving Richmond following day 5:15 a. m. Through coaches and Pullman sleepers.

The regular double daily train service between Atlanta and Richmond via the Seaboard Air-Line is unexcelled.

For information apply ticket office, No. 7 N. Pryor st. JOS. M. BROWN.

JUDGE HENRY TANNER ILL.

Clerk of Superior Court Taken Sick Wednesday—Was Reported Better Last Night.

Judge G. H. Tanner, clerk of the Fulton superior court, who was taken suddenly ill on Wednesday evening at his home, No. 766 Peachtree street, was reported last night as very much better, with the chances in his favor of a speedy recovery.

He was suffering with acute indigestion and Dr. Johnson was called in to attend him. Judge Tanner was quite ill Wednesday evening and yesterday, but appeared to be resting well late in the afternoon.

Judge Tanner is one of the most popular public officers in Fulton county and much concern was manifested yesterday by his friends when it was learned that he had been taken ill. It is now believed that he will be completely recovered in a short while.

AVOIDING THE CRUSH.

You can get ahead of the crowd by coming to us today for the children's schoolbooks. We guarantee to furnish the right books for any grade. Our prices are the lowest. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The building committee of the Young Harris College, Young Harris, Ga., invite sealed proposals for the erection of a college building in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by W. S. Wallace. Plans and specifications may be obtained of T. J. Kelly, Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga. and at the residence of Rev. M. J. Cofer, Elberton, Ga. Bids will be received until 12 o'clock noon, the 22d day of September, 1900. The building committee reserves the right to reject any one or all bids. Rev. M. J. Cofer, chairman building committee, Elberton, Ga. $7-4t fri tue fri sat

G. W. ADAIR,
FORREST ADAIR.
GEORGE W. ADAIR.
REAL ESTATE.

In making investments in real estate it is always safe and wise to follow the line of public improvements. Within sixty days after the completion of the brick pavement on South Pryor street our firm sold something over 900 feet of frontage on that street.

NOW WATCH WHITEHALL.

Just as soon as the asphalt paving on Whitehall street is completed there will be an increase in demand and advance in prices on that street and in West End.

We have on Whitehall two beautiful lots, with east front, nice shade and perfect grade. They are worth $1,800 each, but the owner wants to sell and they can now be bought for $1,250 apiece, and we will give time on a part of it with 7 per cent interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
6 and 8 Wall St.

They're Not Built That Way!

THAT'S THE REASON

No typewriters are so good as the FRANKLIN—they're not built the same way. There's too much building about most of them, and when they write, it's in the dark. The Franklin has fewer parts by six hundred than any other standard machine, and the writing is always visible . . . . . .

The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts. THE FOOTE & DAVIES CO., 65 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

I have several parties with the cash desiring to buy bargains in renting property.

If you want to sell and will put the price to a selling basis please let me hear from you.

I have a close in corner on East Hunter street that some good money can be made on.

FOR RENT.

No 30 Orange street, new modern 8-room house, all conveniences. Rent only $27.50 per month.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

A. J. WEST & CO.

PEACHTREE ST.—84x200, corner, in the midst of the finest homes in Atlanta, undoubtedly the most beautiful lot in the city. $120 per front foot.
FORREST AVE.—54x220, splendid 9-r., 2-story slate roof residence easy terms; $9,500.
DECATUR, GA.—Three-fourths acre lot, 5-r. cottage, near Agnes Scott college, worth $1,250, and $500 cash to exchange for home in Atlanta of equal value.
MARIETTA ST.—Near Grady monument, large corner lot, suitable for hotel or business, less than its value.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
18 Pryor St. Kimball House.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

We have a bargain in central income property. Twenty-five thousand dollars will buy a new brick building that will net over 7 per cent, with advantage of increase. Have a splendid lot on Jackson street with beautiful shades, lying perfect, overlooking the city, that I must sell. Call in and find out about it and make me an offer. Somebody will get a snap. Ten-cent cotton and manufactories going up all over and around the city will tell on real estate before you know it. Nearly all the property forced on the market has been picked up. J. C. HENDRIX & CO.
13 S. Broad St.

JOS. THOMPSON,
WHOLESALE WINES AND LIQUORS.
FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENT FOR IMPERIAL BEERS. 7 AND 9 DECATUR ST. Phone 11. ATLANTA, GA

GRAND HORSE SALE.
The Stewart & Herren Stable Co.,
Will hold their opening sale on Monday, September 10th. If you contemplate buying horses for any purpose, you cannot afford to miss this opportunity,
181 to 189 Marietta St.
Successors to MARTIN & BOWDEN.

Overstocked . . .
To reduce our stock, we are offering very LOW PRICES on all kinds of rough and dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of building material.
SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.
O. STEWART, Prop.
Phone 532. Yard and Office 62 W. Hunter St., Cor Madison Ave

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES
Capital of the Four Great Banks of the World.

BANK OF ENGLAND,	$86,047,935
BANK OF FRANCE,	36,500,000
IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY	28,560,000
BANK OF RUSSIA,	25,714,920
TOTAL	$176,822,855
FUNDS HELD BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ITS POLICIES, DECEMBER 31, 1899,	$301,844,537

Or $125,021,682 more than the combined capital of these famous banks.

The new form of policy of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:
First—The SECURITY of $301,844,537 of assets.
Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO THE INSURED.
Extended term insurance in case of lapse.
Automatic paid-up insurance without exchange of policy.
Liberal surrender values.
One month's grace in payment of premiums.
For Further Information Apply to
ROBERT F. SHEDDEN, General Agent.
English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Liquefied Carbonic Acid Gas.
N. P. PRATT LABORATORY, Manufacturing Chemists, ATLANTA, GA



Herren, Wallace & Co.
TALLY-HO Parties, Wedding, Theatre and Reception Calls.
Latest Style Vehicles New Every Season.
37 IVY STREET. PHONES 176

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HOWELL.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. E. V. Howell, Mrs. A. R. Chatam, Mrs. L. C. Varnedoe, Mrs. B. H. Robinson and Miss Emma Howell are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. E. V. Howell Friday morning at 10 o'clock, at her residence, 38 Hillard. Interment at Hollywood cemetery.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNCIL.

FIRST WARD.
I announce myself a candidate for councilman for first ward. COLEMAN CAMP.
I am a candidate for council from first ward, subject to democratic primary. W. A. FINCHER.

SECOND WARD.
I am a candidate for councilman from the second ward. WALTER C. LAWRENCE.

FOURTH WARD.
I am a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward. L. B. NELSON.

FIFTH WARD.
For Councilman, fifth ward. S. C. GLASS.

SIXTH WARD.
I announce myself a candidate for councilman from sixth ward. JAS. L. KEY.

FOR SEXTON.
FOR CITY SEXTON—H. H. Barefield.

FOR MARSHAL.
I am a candidate for re-election as city marshal at approaching primary.
JEFF TOLBERT, Marshal.
TOM HOWELL, Deputy.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, September 6.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Georgia—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; fresh to brisk east to northeast winds.

Virginia—Fair Friday and Saturday; not so warm in northern portion; winds becoming fresh northerly.

North Carolina—Fair Friday; Saturday partly cloudy; probably showers, except in extreme eastern portion; winds becoming fresh north to northeast.

South Carolina—Partly cloudy Friday; probably showers in southern portion; Saturday showers; fresh, possibly brisk east to northeast winds.

Western Florida—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; northerly winds, increasing in force.

Eastern Florida—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; fresh east winds, possibly brisk on the north gulf coast.

Alabama—Partly cloudy Friday; showers in southern portions; Saturday showers; northerly winds, increasing in force.

Mississippi—Fair in northern, showers and cooler in southern portion Friday; Saturday showers; cooler in northern portion; northerly winds increasing in force.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy; showers and cooler in east and south portions; Saturday fair; northerly winds, increasing in force.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Friday, with showers and cooler on north coast; Saturday fair; fresh, possibly brisk northerly winds on the coast.

Tennessee—Fair and warm Friday and Saturday, except probably showers and cooler Saturday in eastern portion; north to east winds.

Kentucky—Fair Friday; not so warm in northern and eastern portions; Saturday fair; variable winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Normal temperature	74
Highest temperature	88
Lowest temperature	67
Total Rainfall in 24 hours	00
Excess since January 1st	4.63

From Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, part cloudy	84	92	.00
Augusta, clear	82	90	.00
Buffalo, clear	78	80	.06
Charleston, cloudy	80	84	.04
Charlotte, clear	82	90	.00
Chattanooga, clear	86	92	.00
Chicago, clear	74	84	.00
Cincinnati, clear	86	92	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	84	88	.00
Detroit, part cloudy	76	92	.00
Dodge City, clear	86	96	.00
Galveston, cloudy	88	90	.00
Huron, clear	74	78	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy	76	82	.30
Kansas City, clear	86	94	.00
Key West, cloudy	78	84	.10
Knoxville, clear	84	92	.00
Memphis, clear	86	92	.00
Mobile, cloudy	82	90	.00
Montgomery, cloudy	84	90	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	86	90	.00
New York, cloudy	84	90	.00
Norfolk, clear	78	90	.00
North Platte, cloudy	80	86	.00
Omaha, clear	76	78	1.24
Palestine, clear	86	92	.00
Port Eads, rain	84	86	T.
Raleigh, clear	80	88	.00
Rapid City, part cloudy	86	90	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	88	94	.16
St. Paul, clear	72	74	.00
Savannah, cloudy	80	84	.01
Tampa, cloudy	76	78	1.24
Vicksburg, cloudy	86	94	T.
Wilmington, clear	78	86	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

C. H. SWIFT
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER.
81 S. Pryor. Telephone 240.

YOUR BETTER 1-2

Takes pride in keeping the inside of your home cosy and attractive—you see that the outside of it is in keeping with the inside. And in no other way can you do this as effectually as in painting it with Parian Paint. We have it in every desirable shade and color and give with every gallon sold a guarantee that it will outlast any other paint made, as well as keep its color longer.

PARIAN PAINT CO.,
41-43 East Alabama St.

WANTED
Operatives for New England Cotton Mills.

HIGH WAGES, SHORT HOURS.
58 to 60 hours labor.

Weavers $8.00 to $10.00.
Speeder Tenders $7.00 to $9.00.
Others in proportion.

Apply to E. E.,
Postoffice Box 850,
Providence, R. I.

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STANDARD Printing Ink Co.
CINCINNATI, O.

For Gravel use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

VOL. XXXIII

THE INTRE



On her husband's fast s
year-old daughter, she is
tic explorer.

NEW YOR
ANXIOUS

All Factions of the Pa
Which M

WORK APPEARS EF

Croker, Murphy, Belmont,
and McCarren Are Pre

STONE, OF MISSOURI,

Richardson, of the Natio
mittee, Calls on Carlis
the Kentuckian
clines To Make a
Showing.

New York, September 7.—Th
important conference of the le
factions of the state democra
the Hoffman house. Richard
Senator Edward Murphy, Fr
bell, Perry Belmont, State S
Carren, Coporation Counsel
ex-Governor Stone, of Missour
el after the interests of t
committee in his capacity as
the sub-committee of that
present. The conferees were pl
crecy, and about all that a
would admit was that an ea
and partially effective, had b
secure harmony. Justice E
hany, was mentioned as a
possibility. Senator Murphy
did Senator McCarren had
McLaughlin today, but decli
what had been discussed,
statement that harmony was
assured. He said that the na
mittee would co-operate wit
committee in the campaign.

National Committeeman
called today on former Secre
Treasury Carlisle and the t
gether for an hour. Mr. Rich
he got no satisfaction, and
said he knew his own mind, b
to make no statement. Mr.
announced that Bourke Cockr
the stump for Bryan and w
the direction of the speakers
the Chicago headquarters, be
he intended to have a speak
in the New York headquart
thought Mr. Cockran would
stump in the west a large
campaign.

Former Senator Gorman, o
arrived here today to assist
branch of the democratic ca
mittee.

The conference was interes
without special significanc
tonight there was a possibl
representatives of ex-Senato
Hill would reach an unders
ex-Senator Murphy and Hic
and Chairman Frank Camp
to his home at Bath tonigh
to him the announcement
Hill was still unchanged.
Whether harmony will b
used at the convention at S
week cannot be determined
been ascertained whether ex
Gov. Hill will consent to
name of Comptroller Coler,
There was a rumor tonight
after Hill would consent and
the nomination of former
of Herkimer county.

It is stated, the attitude
Murphy and Richard Croke
as to indicate a willingne
any candidate who might